=> d que 150		77. A. W. W. W. C.
		PLU=ON US20040151987/PN
L3 1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON "VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE"
T / 1	/CN	D
	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON COPPER/CN
	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON SILICON/CN
	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON SILICON?/CN
L7 11	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE?/
1056150	CN	
		PLU=ON L4 OR COPPER OR CU
		PLU=ON L5 OR L6 OR SILICON?
L10 265		PLU=ON L3 OR L7 OR VINYLETHYLENE
,	CARBONAT?	
L11 26		PLU=ON L3/D OR L3/DP OR L7/DP
	OR L7/D	
		PLU=ON L10 OR L11
L13 18754		PLU=ON "BATTERY ANODES"+PFT, NT, OL
	D, NEW/CT	
		PLU=ON L8 AND L13
		PLU=ON L14 AND L1
		PLU=ON L14 AND L12
L17 71789		PLU=ON "SECONDARY BATTERIES"+PFT,
	NT, OLD, NEW/CT	
L18 10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND L17
L19 10		PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND (BATTER?
	OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR EL	ECTROD?)
		PLU=ON L18 OR L19
	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L20 AND L9
L22 10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21
L23 121454	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L8 AND (L13 OR L17 OR
	BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHO	D? OR ELECTROD?)
L24 13595	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L23 AND L9
L25 3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L26 645	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L24 AND (CURRENT
	COLLECT? OR COLLECT?)	
L27 467	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L26 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC,SX
100	CEN EILE HONDING ADD ON	DILL ON TOT THE OVERTE CORRESPONDE
		PLU=ON L27 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
		PLU=ON L24 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
		PLU=ON L22 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29
L42 163		PLU=ON L12 AND (L13 OR L17 OR
T 40 1	BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHO	
		PLU=ON L42 AND COPPER FOIL?
	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	
L46 109		PLU=ON L42 AND (NEGATIVE
T 47	ELECTROD? OR ANOD?)	DILL ON TAC AND GUDDDUM (T) GOT
L47 2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON.	PLU=ON L46 AND CURRENT(A)COLLECT?
L48 6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON L46 AND COLLECT?
		PLU=ON L48 AND COLLECT? PLU=ON L43 OR L44 OR L47 OR L48
		PLU=ON L49 OR L30
170	DOW LIDE-HOVEDON WDD-OM	THO-OM FAS OF HOO

 \Rightarrow d 150 1-17 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:561581 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:524976
TITLE: Secondary batteries with anodes

containing silicon and oxygen

Kawase, Kenichi; Konishiike, Isamu; Hirose, INVENTOR(S):

Kiichi; Iwama, Masayuki; Takada, Tomoo; Kato,

Yoshikazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sony Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

TD 2007120765 7 20077674		
TD 200712076F 7 20070F04		
JP 2007128765 A 20070524 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2005-321014 JP 2005-321014	20051104 20051104

Entered STN: 24 May 2007 ED

The title battery is equipped with an anode active mass layer containing Si AΒ and O formed on a current collector and an electrolyte solution containing sultone. The battery provides high capacity and suppressed expansion.

ΙT **4427-96-7**, 4-Vinyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-one

> (electrolyte solns. containing; secondary batteries with anodes containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

4427-96-7 HCAPLUS RN

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$0 \longrightarrow CH = CH_2$$

- 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC
- ST silicon oxygen anode secondary battery electrolyte sultone
- Secondary batteries ΙT

(lithium; secondary batteries with anodes

containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

IT Battery anodes

Battery electrolytes

(secondary batteries with anodes containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

IT Lactones

(sultones; secondary batteries with anodes

containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7631-86-9D, Silicon oxide, IT

nonstoichiometric 12017-00-4, Cobalt dioxide 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO)

(anodes containing; secondary batteries with

anodes containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing

96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate TΤ 1,3-Dioxol-2-one 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propanesultone 4427-96-7,

4-Vinyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-one 21806-61-1 114435-02-8,

4-Fluoro-1, 3-dioxolan-2-one

(electrolyte solns. containing; secondary batteries with anodes containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

(electrolytes; secondary batteries with anodes

containing silicon and oxygen and electrolytes containing sultone)

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2007:286926 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER:

146:341042

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

Cyclic carbonate-modified

siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery

, and capacitor

INVENTOR(S):

Nakanishi, Tetsuo; Kashida, Meguru; Miyawaki,

Satoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
				-	
. US 2007059597	A1	20070315	US 2006-519849		20060913
JP 2007077075	A	20070329	JP 2005-267112		20050914
CN 101003630	Α	20070725	CN 2006-10064194		20060914
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-267112.	Α	20050914

ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2007

A siloxane modified with a cyclic carbonate of the formula: is combined with a AB nonaq. solvent and an electrolyte salt to form a nonaq. electrolytic solution, which is used to construct a secondary battery having improved temperature and cycle characteristics.

IΤ 681-84-5, Tetramethoxysilane 4427-96-7, Vinyl

ethylene carbonate

(cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery, and capacitor)

RN 681-84-5 HCAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetramethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

4427-96-7 HCAPLUS RN

1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
ΙT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
RN
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
 Cu
INCL 429188000; 528025000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
     cyclic carbonate siloxane aq electrolyte secondary
     lithium battery capacitor
ΙT
     Silanes
        (butylene carbonate-substituted; cyclic carbonate
        -modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution,
        secondary battery, and capacitor)
ΙT
     Battery electrolytes
     Condensation reaction
     Polymerization
     Solvents
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
TΤ
     Silanes
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
IT
     Salts, uses
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
ΙT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (cyclolinear, dioxolanone- substituted; cyclic
        carbonate-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous
        electrolytic solution, secondary battery, and capacitor)
ΙT
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (dioxolanylethyl group-containing; cyclic carbonate
        -modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution,
        secondary battery, and capacitor)
ΙT
     Electric capacitance
        (discharge capacity, cycling effects on; cyclic
        carbonate-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous
        electrolytic solution, secondary battery, and capacitor)
IT
     Electrolytes
        (for capacitor; cyclic carbonate-modified
        siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary
        battery, and capacitor)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane,
        method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary
        battery, and capacitor)
IT
     Viscosity
        (of electrolyte solns.; cyclic carbonate
```

```
-modified siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution,
        secondary battery, and capacitor)
ΙT
     Hydrolysis
        (of silanes; cyclic carbonate-modified
        siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary
        battery, and capacitor)
ΙT
     929213-17-2P
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
     929213-18-3P
IT
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
     16941-12-1, Chloroplatinic acid
ΙT
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
     7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses
IT
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
IΤ
     108-88-3, Toluene, uses
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
ΙT
     929213-12-7P
                    929213-13-8P 929213-15-0P 929213-16-1P
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
ΙT
     929213-19-4P
                    929213-20-7P
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
IT
     96-49-1D, 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, silyl-containing derivs. 681-84-5,
     Tetramethoxysilane 1112-39-6, Dimethyldimethoxysilane
     Trimethylmethoxysilane 2487-90-3, Trimethoxysilane 4427-96-7
     , Vinyl ethylene carbonate
                                 16881-77-9, Methyldimethoxysilane
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
ΙT
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
                                                                7429-90-5,
     Aluminum, uses 7439-93-2D, Lithium, salts 7440-50-8,
     Copper, uses
                    7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
                                               12597-68-1,
     Stainless steel, uses
                             21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
     65324-39-2, Celgard 2400
        (cyclic carbonate-modified siloxane, method of
        making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary battery,
        and capacitor)
     929213-14-9P
ΙT
        (oligomeric; cyclic carbonate-modified
        siloxane, method of making, non-aqueous electrolytic solution, secondary
        battery, and capacitor)
L50 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2006:1354131 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         146:125290
TITLE:
                         Nonaqueous electrolyte solution, and secondary
                         nonaqueous electrolyte battery using the
```

INVENTOR(S):

Shima, Noriko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 105pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA!	FENT	NO.			KIN	D .	DATE		i	APPL	ICAT	ION 1	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	2006	1372	24		A1	_	2006	1228	. 1	WO 2	006-	JP30:	 9423		2	0060510	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	
							CZ,										
							HR,										
							LR,										
							NG,							-			
							SK,										
							VN,							•	•	·	
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	
							LV,										
		BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	
*		TG,	BW,	·GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	
		ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM						
JP	2007	0356	16		Α		2007	0208	·	JP 2	006-	16630	07		2	0060615	
RIORITY	APP:	LN.	INFO	.:						JP.2	005-	1838	46	i	A 2	0050623	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:125290

Entered STN: 28 Dec 2006

GI

P

$$H_{2n+1}C_{n'}^{O} \longrightarrow C_{m}H_{2m+1}$$
 $R_{2} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} R_{1} & R_{4} \\ R_{2} \longrightarrow S_{1} \longrightarrow R_{5} \\ R_{3} & R_{6} \end{cases}$
 $R_{1} \longrightarrow R_{1}$
 $R_{2} \longrightarrow R_{1} \longrightarrow R_{2} \longrightarrow R_{3}$
 $R_{3} \longrightarrow R_{6} \longrightarrow R_{1} \longrightarrow R_{1} \longrightarrow R_{1} \longrightarrow R_{2} \longrightarrow R_{3} \longrightarrow R_{4} \longrightarrow R_{5} \longrightarrow R_{$

The electrolyte solution contains ≥ 1 of (i) a compound I (n is integer ≥ 3 ; AB and m is integer ≥ 1 ; n+m ≥ 5 ; and a part or whole hydrogen atoms may be substituted by F atom) and a saturated cyclic carbonate, (ii) a compound II (X = -SO2 or -SO; and R1-6 = unsubstituted alkyl group, or alkyl group substituted by halogen atom), and (iii) a compound III-1 (A = element other than H, or a group). The battery has a Li-intercalating cathode, a Liintercalating anode, and the above electrolyte solution ΙT

918298-87-0, Carbon 12, copper 8.1, silicon

(nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries

RN 918298-87-0 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon alloy, base, Si 73,C 12,Cu 8.1 (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

STsecondary lithium battery electrolyte additive

ΙT Secondary batteries

(lithium; nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries) ΙT Battery electrolytes (nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries ΙT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1118-02-1 3998-25-2, Acetyl isocyanate 4382-03-0, Propanoyl isocyanate 18306-29-1 114435-02-8, Fluoroethylene carbonate 171730-81-7 909009-48-9 (nonaq. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries ΙT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 918298-87-0, Carbon 12, copper 8.1, silicon 73 (nonag. electrolyte solns. for secondary lithium batteries REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L50 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1070175 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:422608 TITLE: Battery electrolyte using a derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms INVENTOR(S): Kawashima, Atsumichi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan. SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12pp. CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ____ A1 20061012 US 2006-278974 20061026 JP 2005-112051 US 2006228625 20060407 JP 2006294373 Α 20050408 A ' 20061011 CN 2006-10073277 A 20061013 KR 2006-31850 20060407 CN 1845372 KR 2006107397 20060407 JP 2005-112051 A 20050408 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: Entered STN: 13 Oct 2006 ED A battery capable of improving cycle characteristics is provided. A cathode AB and an anode are oppositely arranged with a separator in between. An electrolytic solution is impregnated in the separator. The electrolytic solution contains a derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms such. as 4-fluoro-1,3-dioxolane-2-one and 4-chloro-1,3-dioxolane-2-one; and a cyclic acid anhydride such as succinic anhydride. The anode has an anode current collector and an anode active material layer which is provided on the anode current collect and is alloyed with the anode current collector at least at part of the interface with the anode current collector. 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, ΙT

7

(battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic

carbonate having halogen atoms)

Copper, uses

RN

CN

7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429200000; 429330000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery electrolyte cyclic carbonate deriv

IT Battery electrolytes

(battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms)

IT 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate **7440-21-3**, **Silicon**, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

(battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms)

ΙT 81-08-3, 2-Sulfobenzoic anhydride 81-84-5, 1,8-Naphthalic anhydride 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, uses 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, uses 108-55-4, Glutaric anhydride 319-03-9, 4-Fluorophthalic anhydride 376-68-1, Hexafluoroglutaric anhydride 616-02-4, Citraconic anhydride 652-39-1, 3-Fluorophthalic anhydride 716-39-2, Naphtho[2,3-c]furan-1,3-dione 2170-03-8, Itaconic anhydride 3967-54-2, 4-Chloro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 4480-83-5, Diglycolic anhydride 5426-09-5, 3,6-Epoxy-1,2,3,6tetrahydrophthalic anhydride 114435-02-8, 4-Fluoro-1,3-dioxolan-2one

(battery electrolyte using derivative of cyclic carbonate having halogen atoms)

L50 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1038927 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:380405

TITLE: Anode for nonaqueous secondary

battery

INVENTOR(S): Koshina, Hizuru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

																
EP	17082	296			A1	2	2006:	1004]	EΡ	2005-	2397	5		2	0051103
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY	, AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU,
		PL,	SK,	BA,	HR,	IS,	YU									
US	20062	22295	50		A1	2	2006:	1005	1	US	2005-	9537)		20	0050331
JP	20062	28659	99		A	2	2006:	1019		JP	2005-	2963	56		2	0051011
CN	18418	816			Α	2	2006:	1004	(CN	2005-	1012	3545		20	0051128
KR	2006	10662	22		Α	,	2006:	1012]	KR	2005-	1348	35		20	0051230
PRIORITY	(APP	LN.	INFO	. :					1	US	2005-	9537)	Ĭ	A 20	0050331

ED Entered STN: 06 Oct 2006

Neg. electrodes and non-aqueous secondary batteries that comprise the neg. electrodes are disclosed. The electrode comprises a current collector; and a mixture on the current collector, the mixture comprising a neg. electrode active material, a conductive material, and a binder. The active material has the overall composition: AM1qM21-qOy; in which (1) A is Lix or Lix-rGr, in which G is selected from Na, K, Cs, Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, and mixts. thereof, in which G and M' are different; (2) O≤x≤3; O<y≤3; O≤q≤1; and O≤r≤3; and (3) either M1 is selected from Sn, Mg, and mixts. thereof, and M2 is selected from V, Ti, Nb, Mn, Cr, Sb, Mo, Zr, W, and mixts. thereof; or M1 is selected from Y, Co, and mixts. of two or more of Y, Co, Sn, and Mg, and M2 is selected from Ti, Nb, Mn, Cr, Sb, Mo, Zr, W, and mixts. thereof.

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

(anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$0 \longrightarrow CH = CH_2$$

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST anode nonaq secondary battery

IT Battery anodes

Battery electrolytes

Secondary batteries

(anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

IT 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide (LiNiO2) 12031-82-2, Lithium titanium oxide (Li2TiO3) 12031-83-3, Lithium zirconium oxide 1i2zro3 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4) 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)

(anode for nonaq. secondary battery)

7440-44-0DP, Carbon, lithium intercalation compound ΙT 34196-36-6DP, Titanium oxide (TiO3), lithium intercalation compound 39300-70-4P, Lithium nickel oxide 906796-45-0P, Lithium tin titanium oxide 910794-69-3DP, Tin titanium oxide (Sn0.1Ti0.903), lithium 910794-70-6DP, Cobalt titanium oxide intercalation compound (Co0.1Ti0.903), lithium intercalation compound 910794-71-7DP, Titanium yttrium oxide (Ti0.9Y0.103), lithium intercalation compound 910794-72-8DP, Magnesium titanium oxide (Mg0.1Ti0.903), lithium intercalation compound 910794-73-9DP, Magnesium titanium oxide (Mg0.2Ti0.803), lithium intercalation compound 910794-74-0DP, Tin vanadium oxide (Sn0.2V0.803), lithium intercalation compound 910794-75-1DP, Magnesium vanadium oxide (Mg0.1V0.903), lithium intercalation compound 910794-76-2DP, Niobium tin oxide (Nb0.6Sn0.403), lithium intercalation compound 910794-77-3DP,

Manganese tin oxide (Mn0.6Sn0.4O3), lithium intercalation compound 910794-78-4DP, Chromium tin oxide (Cr0.6Sn0.403); lithium 910794-79-5P, Lithium tin titanium oxide intercalation compound (Li2Sn0.1Ti0.903) 910794-80-8P, Cobalt lithium titanium oxide 910794-81-9P, Lithium titanium yttrium oxide (Co0.1Li2Ti0.903) (Li2Ti0.9Y0.103) 910794-82-0P, Lithium magnesium titanium oxide 910794-83-1P, Lithium magnesium titanium oxide (Li2Mq0.1Ti0.903) 910794-84-2P, Lithium tin zirconium oxide (Li2Mg0.2Ti0.803) (Li2Sn0.2Zr0.803) 910794-85-3P, Cobalt lithium zirconium oxide 910794-86-4P, Lithium yttrium zirconium oxide (Co0.2Li2Zr0.8O3) (Li2Y0.05Zr0.9503) 910794-87-5P, Lithium magnesium zirconium oxide (Li2Mg0.1Zr0.903) 910794-88-6P, Cobalt lithium niobium oxide (Co0.4Li2Nb0.603) 910794-89-7P, Cobalt lithium molybdenum oxide 910794-90-0P, Cobalt lithium tungsten oxide (Co0.4Li2Mo0.604) (Co0.4Li2W0.604) 910794-91-1P, Cobalt lithium potassium tungsten oxide (Co0.1Li1.67K0.33W0.904) 910794-92-2P, Cobalt lithium magnesium tungsten oxide (Co0.1Li1.67Mg0.33W0.904) Antimony tin oxide (Sb0.6Sn0.403) (anode for nonaq. secondary battery) 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propanesultone 4427-92-3, Phenyl ethylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

IΤ

(anode for nonaq. secondary battery) 6

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:593741 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:106745

TITLE:

Method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium

ion battery with improved safety and no

deformation

INVENTOR(S):

Ma, Zhonglong; Lu, Xin; Wang, Yulai; Li, Huifang;

Zhang, Lina

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tianjin Lishen Battery Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	· APPLICATION NO.	DATE
~~~~~~~~				
CN 1787274	A	20060614	CN 2005-10015493	20051018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10015493	20051018

ED Entered STN: 21 Jun 2006

The title battery includes an aluminum foil with a pos. ear and a coating AΒ containing a pos. electrode active material, a copper foil with a neg. ear and a coating containing a neg. electrode active material, and an electrolyte containing propylene sulfite 2% and 4-vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 1%, wherein the thickness of the pos. or neg. ear is greater than that of the aluminum or copper foil. The battery also includes a pad (having a thickness and an expansion coefficient similar to the neg. ear) disposed near to the neg. ear on the copper foil. The battery has improved safety and no deformation.

IT 4427-96-7, 4-Vinyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-one 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion

battery with improved safety and no deformation)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$0 \longrightarrow CH = CH_2$$

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST flexible packaged lithium ion battery copper aluminum safety

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion battery with improved safety and no deformation)

IT Battery electrodes

Safety

(method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion battery with improved safety and no deformation)

IT 1469-73-4, Propylene sulfite 4427-96-7, 4-Vinyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(method for fabricating flexible packaged lithium ion battery with improved safety and no deformation)

L50 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216213 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:264431

TITLE: Secondary nonaqueous-electrolyte battery

INVENTOR(S): Saisho, Keiji; Yoshimura, Seiji PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005063673	А	20050310	JP 2003-206877	20030808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		4	JP 2003-206877	20030808

ED Entered STN: 11 Mar 2005

The claimed **battery** is equipped with (1) an electrolyte solution containing a Li-consuming substance for generating a Li-containing compound by reaction with Li after reduction decomposition, (2) a **cathode** subcomponent containing Li2TiO3 where a part of Ti is substituted with a metal, and (3) a **Cu anode collector**. The Li-consuming substance may be selected from vinylene carbonate

and vinyl ethylene carbonate. The **battery** is prevented from deterioration caused by overdischarging.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(anode collector; nonaq. battery

containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

RN. 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

(electrolyte solution containing; nonaq. battery containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M010-40

ICS H01M004-02; H01M004-58

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST cathode additive substituted lithium titanate secondary battery; nonaq electrolyte vinylene carbonate lithium battery

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; nonaq. battery containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

IT Battery cathodes

Battery electrolytes

(nonaq. battery containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(anode collector; nonag. battery

containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

IT 846022-08-0, Iron lithium titanium oxide ((Fe,Ti)Li2O3) 846022-09-1, Cobalt lithium titanium oxide ((Co,Ti)Li2O3) 846022-10-4, Lithium manganese titanium oxide (Li2(Mn,Ti)O3) 846022-12-6, Lithium titanium vanadium oxide (Li2(Ti,V)O3) 846022-13-7, Lithium nickel titanium oxide (Li2(Ni,Ti)O3) 846022-14-8, Lithium magnesium titanium oxide (Li2(Mg,Ti)O3)

(cathode additive; nonaq. battery containing

metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate
compound)

IT 52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide

(cathode; nonaq. battery containing

metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate
compound)

IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene

#### carbonate

(electrolyte solution containing; nonaq. battery containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

IΤ 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate (electrolyte solvent; nonag. battery containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate IT (electrolyte; nonaq. battery containing metal-substituted lithium titanate and decomposable carbonate compound)

L50 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:78054 HCAPLUS Full-text

USA

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:159575

TITLE:

Method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using

liquid polymer electrolytes

INVENTOR(S):

Yoon, Sang Young; Ph, Bookeun; Amine, Khalil

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of

U.S. Ser. No. 104,352.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	CENT :				KIN		DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION I	NO.		D	ATE .
	2005	0196	56		A1		2005	0127	1	US 2	004-	4962	31		2	0040520
US	2003	1806:	24		A1		2003	0925	1	US 2	002-	1043	52		2	0020322
WO	2003	0839.	70		A1		2003	1009		WO. 2	003-	US21:	27		2	0030122
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	ΑM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,
		LC,	LK,	LR,	·LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,
		NO,	ΝZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	TJ,
		TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,
		BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	SI,
		SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
		SN,	TD,	TG												
WO	2003	0839	71		A1		2003	1009	1	WO 2	003-	US21:	28		2	0030122
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
,		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,
		LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,
		NO,	NΖ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	TJ,
		TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,
		BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	SI,
		SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
			TD;													
WO	2003	0839	74		A1		2003	1009	1	WO 2	003-	US87	83		2	0030320
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	ВG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	.CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	KZ,

```
LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
              NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
         TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
              BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
              EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,
              SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
              NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2005106470
                            Α1
                                   20050519
                                                US 2004-962125
                                                                         20041007
                            A1
                                   20070322
     US 2007065728
                                                US 2006-346087
                                                                         20060202
                                                                     A2 20020322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                US 2002-104352
                                                WO 2003-US2127
                                                                     A 20030122
                                                WO 2003-US2128
                                                                        20030122
                                                                        20030130
                                                US 2003-443892P
                                                                     Ρ
                                                US 2003-446848P
                                                                        20030211
                                                US 2003-451065P
                                                                         20030226
                                                WO 2003-US8783
                                                                        20030320
                                                US 2002-72739
                                                                     B2 20020208
                                                US 2002-167940
                                                                        20020612
                                                US 2004-542017P
                                                                        20040204
                                                US 2004-543898P
                                                                     Ρ
                                                                        20040211
                                                US 2004-543951P
                                                                        20040211
                                                                     Ρ
                                                US 2004-810019
                                                                     A2 20040325
                                                US 2004-810080
                                                                     A2 20040325
                                                US 2004-810081
                                                                     A2 20040325
                                                US 2004-563848P
                                                                        20040419
                                                                     P
                                                US 2004-563849P
                                                                        20040419
                                                US 2004-563850P
                                                                        20040419
                                                US 2004-563852P
                                                                         20040419
                                                US 2004-565211P
                                                                        20040422
                                                                     A2 20040520
                                                US 2004-496231
                                                US 2004-601452P
                                                                        20040813
                                                                     Ρ
                                                                     A2 20041007.
                                                US 2004-962125
                                                US 2004-971912
                                                                     A2 20041021
                                                US 2005-53338
                                                                     A2 20050208
```

US	2005-56866	A2	20050210
US	20.05-56867	A2	20050210
US	2005-56868	A2	20050210
US	2005-56869	A2	20050210
US	2005-668878P	Ρ.	20050405
US	2005-211970	A2	20050824
US	2005-271473	A2	20051110
US	2005-272261	A2	20051110

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005

AB Disclosed is a method for manufacturing electrodes for electrochem. devices such as batteries and capacitors in which a viscous polysiloxane polymer electrolyte is incorporated into the slurry of materials forming the electrode. The optional addition of protective additives to the slurry is also disclosed. A follow-on vacuum impregnation step is disclosed to further improve penetration and wetting by the electrolyte.

IT **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

(method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

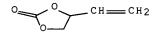
CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate (method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM H01M004-04

ICS H01M004-62; H01M004-52

INCL 429217000; 141001100; 429231950; 429231600; 429231300; 429231100; 429223000; 029623500; 029623200

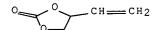
- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
- ST electrode composite battery liq polymer

electrolyte

IT Natural rubber, uses
 Nitrile rubber, uses
 Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
 (binder; method for fabricating composite electrodes for

```
batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Crystal whiskers
        (graphite; method for fabricating composite electrodes
        for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Carbon fibers, uses
        (graphite; method for fabricating composite electrodes
        for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polymers, uses
        (liquid, saturated; method for fabricating composite electrodes
        for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Capacitors
        (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Intermetallic compounds
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Carbon black, uses
        (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     Metallic fibers
        (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
IΤ
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (polyoxyalkylene-, graft; method for fabricating composite
        electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
        (polysiloxane-, graft; method for fabricating composite
        electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer
        electrolytes)
ΙT
     Tin alloy, base
        (method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙΤ
     78-79-5, Isoprene, uses
                              10344-93-1, Acrylate, uses
                                                            24937-79-9,
        (binder; method for fabricating composite electrodes for
        batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes)
ΙT
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
                              7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-50-8
     , Copper, uses
                      7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
                                                  12022-46-7.
     Iron lithium oxide (FeLiO2)
                                   12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide
               12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide (Li4Ti5012)
     12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
                                                     12190-79-3, Cobalt
     lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
                            15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4
     25322-68-3D, Polyethylene oxide, reaction product with siloxanes
     90076-65-6, Litfsi 128975-24-6, Lithium manganese nickel oxide
                      177997-13-6, Aluminum cobalt lithium nickel oxide
     limn0.5ni0.5o2
     180997-14-2, Cobalt lithium magnesium nickel oxide
                                                         182442-97-3,
     Cobalt lithium nickel zinc oxide
                                       244304-20-9, Cobalt lithium nickel
     titanium oxide
                      244761-29-3, Lithium bis(oxalato)borate
     609349-41-9, Cobalt lithium manganese nickel oxide
     (Co0.3LiMn0.3Ni0.3O2)
                             609349-42-0, Lithium manganese nickel oxide
                     609349-43-1, Cobalt lithium manganese oxide
     (LiMn1.5NiO4)
```

609349-44-2, Iron lithium manganese oxide (CoLiMn1.504) (FeLiMn1.504) (method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes) 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate IΤ 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide 823-31-4, Ethyl Ethylene phosphate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, uses (method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes) ΙT 9003-18-3 (nitrile rubber, binder; method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes) 68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 109-99-9, Thf, uses IT 127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 7732-18-5, Water, uses (solvent; method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes) ΙT 9003-55-8 (styrene-butadiene rubber, binder; method for fabricating composite electrodes for batteries using liquid polymer electrolytes) L50 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:913331 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:138185 TITLE: Effect of Morphology and Current Density on the Electrochemical Behavior of Graphite Electrodes in PC-Based Electrolyte Containing VEC Additive Hu, Yongsheng; Kong, Weihe; Wang, Zhaoxiang; Li, AUTHOR(S): Hong; Huang, Xuejie; Chen, Liquan Laboratory for Solid State Ionics, Institute of CORPORATE SOURCE: Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China SOURCE: Electrochemical and Solid-State Letters (2004), 7(11); A442-A446 CODEN: ESLEF6; ISSN: 1099-0062 Electrochemical Society PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ΕD Entered STN: 01 Nov 2004 The effect of graphite morphol. and charge/discharge condition on the AΒ electrochem. behavior of the graphite electrodes were studied in propylene carbonate-based electrolyte containing vinyl ethylene carbonate (VEC) as a film-forming additive. The graphite particles with different morphologies including synthetic graphite flakes and sphere-shaped graphite particles, i.e., mesocarbon microbeads (MCMB), exhibit the large difference in electrochem. behavior. The cointercalation of solvents and solvated Li+ ions into MCMB was suppressed significantly using high charge/discharge c.d., which improves the electrochem. performance of the MCMB electrode. ΙT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive) 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS RN CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT . **7440-50-8, Copper,** uses

(effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 72, 75, 76
- ST morphol carbon graphite **electrode** current density electrochem carbonate electrolyte
- IT Battery electrodes

Current density

Intercalation

(effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT **Electrode**-electrolyte interface

(film formed during cycling; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite **electrodes** in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite **electrodes** in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT Crystal morphology

(of graphite, effect on electrode-electrolyte interface layer; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT Electric capacitance

(voltage vs. capacity for charge/discharge of assembled batteries; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 24937-79-9, PVDF 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide

(effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

- TT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses (effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite **electrodes** in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)
- TT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses (mesocarbon microbeads; effect of morphol. and c.d. on electrochem. behavior of graphite **electrodes** in PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

IT 605664-53-7, Timrex SLP 30

(synthetic Graphite flakes and spheres; effect of morphol. and c.d.

on electrochem. behavior of graphite electrodes in

PC-based electrolyte containing VEC additive)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:802392 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:280433

TITLE:

Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Kida, Yoshinori; Yanagida, Katsunori; Yanai,

Atsushi; Ikemachi, Takaaki; Nohma, Toshiyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
				<b></b>
US 2004191636	A1	20040930	US 2004-809842	20040326
JP 2004296389	A	20041021	JP 2003-90505	20030328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-90505 A	20030328

ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004

AB A nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery includes a pos. electrode containing a pos. electrode active material, a neg. electrode containing a carbon material as a neg. electrode active material, and a nonaq. electrolyte containing a solvent and a solute wherein sulfolane is included in the nonaq. electrolyte as a solvent and vinyl ethylene carbonate and vinylene carbonate or a derivative of the vinylene carbonate are added to the nonaq. electrolyte.

IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

(nonag. electrolyte secondary battery)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$0 \leftarrow 0 \leftarrow CH = CH_2$$

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M004-58

10/713,969 INCL 429330000; 429340000; 429329000; 429231800 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) nonag electrolyte secondary battery ST IT Battery electrolytes Pitch Secondary batteries (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT Carbonaceous materials (technological products) (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ITStyrene-butadiene rubber, uses (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) 126-33-0, Sulfolane **7440-50-8** ΙT 96-48-0, y-Butyrolactone , Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12031-65-1, 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 Lithium tetrafluoroborate (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙΤ 78-42-2, Trioctyl phosphate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 872-36-6D, Vinylene carbonate, derivative 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 9000-11-7, Cmc (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT 9003-55-8 (styrene-butadiene rubber; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) L50 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2004:493176 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493176 H
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:26166

TITLE: Secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Kawase, Kenichi; Takada, Tomoo; Miyaki, Yukio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sony Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004171877	 А	20040617	JP 2002-335055	20021119
US 2004171877	A1	20040817	US 2002-333033	20021113
1			<	
KR 2004044367	Α	20040528	KR 2003-81956	20031119
CN 1523701	Α	20040825	CN 2003-10124931	20031119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		•	JP 2002-335055	A 20021119

ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 2004

The battery has a cathode, an anode, and an electrolyte solution; where the anode has a collector and an active mass layer alloying with the collector at ≥1 part of the interface between the collector and established on the collector; and the electrolyte solution contains an electrolyte salt and an unsatd. bond containing cyclic carbonate.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses

(amorphous; secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses 12645-62-4
(secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic carbonates in electrolyte solns:)
RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

 $0 \longrightarrow CH = CH_2$ 

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 12645-62-4 HCAPLUS CN Copper alloy, nonbase, Cu,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component
Registry Number
Cu 7440-50-8

Si 7440-21-3

IC ICM H01M010-40 ICS H01M002-02; H01M004-02; H01M004-38

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST secondary battery anode active mass collector alloy interface; battery electrolyte solvent unsatd bond contg cyclic carbonate

IT Battery anodes

Secondary batteries

(secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

IT 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
 (cathode; secondary batteries having alloy
 interfaces in anodes and unsatd. bond containing
 cyclic carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate IT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7440-31-5D, Tin, gold 7782-42-5, plated 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12668-36-9 21324-40-3, Lithium Graphite, uses 12645-62-4 hexafluorophosphate (secondary batteries having alloy interfaces in anodes and unsatd. bond containing cyclic carbonates in electrolyte solns.)

L50 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2004:493175 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:26165

TITLE:

Secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Kawase, Kenichi; Takada, Tomoo; Miyaki, Yukio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sony Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004171876	A	20040617	JP 2002-335054	20021119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-335054	20021119

Entered STN: 18 Jun 2004 ED

The battery has a cathode, an anode, and an electrolyte solution; where the AΒ anode has a collector and an active mass layer alloying with the collector at ≥1 part of the interface between the collector and established on the collector; and the electrolyte solution contains an electrolyte salt and a cyclic carbonate and/or its deriv(s).

4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate 7440-21-3, ITSilicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

12645-62-4

(secondary batteries containing alloy interfaces in anodes and cyclic carbonates in

electrolyte solns.)

4427-96-7 HCAPLUS RN

1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME) CN

$$O \longrightarrow CH = CH_2$$

7440-21-3 HCAPLUS RN

Silicon (CA INDEX NAME) CN

```
10/713,969
RN
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN
     Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
 Cu
RN
     12645-62-4 HCAPLUS
CN.
     Copper alloy, nonbase, Cu, Si (CA INDEX NAME)
Component
             Component
         Registry Number
Cu
               7440-50-8
    Si
               7440-21-3
IC
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS H01M002-02; H01M004-02; H01M004-38; H01M004-66
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     secondary battery anode active mass
     collector alloy interface; battery electrolyte
     solvent cyclic carbonate deriv
IT
     Battery anodes
       Secondary batteries
        (secondary batteries containing alloy interfaces in
        anodes and cyclic carbonates in
        electrolyte solns.)
ΙT
     12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
        (cathode; secondary batteries containing alloy
        interfaces in anodes and cyclic
        carbonates in electrolyte solns.)
ΙT
     96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
                               96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
     872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene
     carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-31-5D,
     Tin, gold plated 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
     12645-62-4
                  12668-36-9
                               21324-40-3, Lithium
     hexafluorophosphate
        (secondary batteries containing alloy interfaces in
        anodes and cyclic carbonates in
        electrolyte solns.)
L50 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
                         2004:45248 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         140:289889
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Experimental and theoretical studies on reduction
TITLE:
                        mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite
                         anode for lithium ion batteries
AUTHOR(S):
                         Hu, Yongsheng; Kong, Weihe; Li, Hong; Huang,
                         Xuejie; Chen, Liquan
```

Institute of Physics, Laboratory for Solid State CORPORATE SOURCE: Ionics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China Electrochemistry Communications (2004), 6(2), SOURCE: 126-131 CODEN: ECCMF9; ISSN: 1388-2481 Elsevier Science B.V. PUBLISHER: Journal DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

English

ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2004

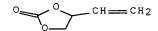
AB Vinyl ethylene carbonate (VEC) was studied as an electrolyte additive for use in lithium ion batteries. Even in small additive amts. (5 volume%) VEC was capable of preventing propylene carbonate (PC) co-intercalation into graphite. The formation of a stable passivating film on the graphite surface is believed to be the reason for the improved cell performance. The passivating film resulting from the reductive decomposition of VEC on the graphite surface was comprehensively studied by FTIR and XPS as well as the d. functional theory (DFT) calcns.

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 72, 76
- ST redn vinyl ethylene carbonate graphite anode lithium ion battery; solid electrolyte interface VEC decompn lithium intercalation passivation inhibition

IT IR spectroscopy

(Fourier-transform, of SEI layer after discharge; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT **Electrode**-electrolyte interface

(SEI layer; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Intercalation

(co-, inhibition of; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(composite anode with graphite; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Electric potential

(discharge-time curve for assembled cells; exptl. and theor.

studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Carbonates, properties

(esters and lithium salts, VEC-lithium salt decomposition products in SEI; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite  ${\bf anode}$  for lithium ion

batteries)

IT Battery anodes

Battery electrolytes

Electric capacitance

Intercalation

Passivation

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite  ${\bf anode}$  for lithium ion

batteries)

IT Electric current-potential relationship

(for assembled cells; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Density functional theory

(modeling VEC decomposition reaction; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction

mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode
for lithium ion batteries)

IT X-ray photoelectron spectra

(of SEI layer after discharge; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT Decomposition

(of VEC; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

1T 132843-44-8, Lithium bis(perfluoroethylsulfonyl)imide
 (LiBETI; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl
 ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion
 batteries)

IT 605664-53-7, Timrex SLP 30

(composite anode with PVDF; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT 24937-79-9, PVDF

(composite **anode** with graphite; exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite **anode** for lithium ion **batteries**)

IT 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT 4427-96-7, Vinyl ethylene carbonate

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion batteries)

IT 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

(exptl. and theor. studies on reduction mechanism of vinyl ethylene carbonate on graphite anode for lithium ion

batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:688502 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:219521

TITLE:

Alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use

in high energy batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Spiegel, Ella F.; Sammells, Anthony F.; Adamic,

Kresimir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Eltron Research, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 17 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: USXXAM Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6447952	B1	20020910	US 2000-587439	20000605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-137870P P	19990607

ED Entered STN: 11 Sep 2002

AΒ This invention provides alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes with high ionic conductivity and elastomeric properties suitable for use in high energy batteries. The polymer electrolytes are cyclic carbonate-containing polysiloxanes that can be modified with a cross-linker or chain extender, and an alkali metal ion-containing material dissolved in the carbonate-containing polysiloxane. The cyclic carbonate-containing polysiloxanes may be prepared by reacting derivatized polysiloxanes with chain extending and/or crosslinking agents. The invention also provides batteries prepared by contacting an alkali metal anode with an alkali metal intercalating cathode and an alkali ion-conducting polymer electrolyte. As one example, polymers prepared from poly {3[2,3-(carbonyldioxy)propoxy]propyl}methylsiloxane, a polysiloxane with cyclic carbonate side chains, have shown promising results for battery applications. This polymer was crosslinked with methyltriacetoxy silane and incorporates lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate into the polymer matrix as the ion conductor. Polymers were prepared using various solvent systems and temps. in order to produce a polymer film with the desired properties for this application. Each polymer made from the precursor poly {3[2,3-(carbonyldioxy)propoxy]propyl}methyl siloxane exhibits a glass transition temperature (Tg) in the range of  $-100^{\circ}$  to  $-70^{\circ}$  and ionic conductivity of 6.5+10-5 at  $25^{\circ}$  and 5.3+10-4 at  $60^{\circ}$  which indicates that this material has distinct possibilities in lithium battery applications. Materials are flexible and readily adhere to the electrode surface. Polymers are synthesized by initially forming alkyl chains which include an ester carbonic acid group. The ester carbonic acid contains the ether oxygen within the single phase polymer matrix which facilitates the ionic dissociation of lithium salts. Ester carbonic acids groups are formed by the transesterification of alkyl diols such as 3-(allyloxy)-1,2-propanediol and 1,2 hexanediol with di-Et carbonate. This reaction produces ester carbonic acids with reactive end groups such as alkyls and alkanes which can then be further reacted to form dihalide end groups. Reactive groups on the ester carbonic acid are then

reacted with various polymethyl siloxanes which serve as the polymer backbone for single phase elastomeric polymers which readily dissolve lithium salts.

IT 78-10-4, Tetraethoxysilane

(alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

- RN 78-10-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

OEt
Eto-Si-OEt
OEt

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(substrate; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy **batteries**)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58

INCL 429218100

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST battery polymer electrolyte alkali ion conducting; cyclic carbonate contg polysiloxane battery

IT Battery electrolytes

Conducting polymers

Glass transition temperature

Ionic conductivity

Polymer electrolytes

Secondary batteries

(alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(cyclic carbonate-containing; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 826-29-9P

(alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 49718-23-2DP, Methylsilanediol homopolymer, hydroxilation products with 4-(allyloxymethyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane, reaction products with diacetoxymethylvinylsilane 455945-64-9P, P 1303

(alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 1072-71-5, 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12037-42-2, Vanadium oxide v6o13 12039-13-3, Titanium sulfide tis2 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 39457-42-6, Lithium manganese oxide 173525-03-6, Lithium manganese

sodium oxide 181183-66-4, Copper silver vanadium oxide
 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy
batteries)

IT 455945-81-0P, P 1401 455945-87-6P, P 1302 455945-91-2P, P 1801 (alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT **78-10-4**, Tetraethoxysilane 2944-70-9, Diacetoxymethylvinylsilane 4253-34-3, Methyltriacetoxysilane 5507-44-8, Vinylmethyldiethoxysilane

(alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses

(alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

1T 9004-73-3DP, Polymethylhydrogen siloxane, hydroxilation products with
4-(allyloxymethyl)-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane, reaction products with
diacetoxymethylvinylsilane, polymers with methyltriacetoxysilane
 (crosslinked; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in
 high energy batteries)

IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses

(substrate; alkali ion conducting polymer electrolytes for use in high energy batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L50 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539996 HCAPLUS Full-text

5

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:111684

TITLE:

Nonaqueous electrolytes and lithium secondary  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$ 

battery employing electrolytes thereof

INVENTOR(S):

Yasukawa, Eiki; Shima, Kunihisa; Kominato, Asao; Ishigaki, Ken-Ichi; Wang, Xianming; Fujii, Takashi; Kotato, Minoru; Shigematsu, Yasuyuki;

Fuse, Tooru; Satou, Hideharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan

PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	rent 1	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION :	NO.		D.	ATE
WO	2002	0564	08		A1		2002	0718	. 1	 WO 2	001-	JP11	630		2	0011228
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AU,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	ΒZ,	CA,	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,
		DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	GD,	GE,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	KR,	LC,	LK,
		LR,	LT,	LV,	MA,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	RO,	SG,
		SI,	SK,	TN,	TT,	UA,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	KG,
		ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM										
	RW:	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MΖ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,
		CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,
		SE,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
		SN,	TD,	TG												
JΡ	2002	2035	96		A		2002	0719		JP 2	001-	80			2	0010104
JΡ	2002	2035	97		Α		2002	0719		JP 2	001-	81			2	0010104
JP	2003	1738	19		Α		2003	0620		JP 2	001-	3725	50		2	0011206
JΡ	2003	1878	65		Α		2003	0704		JP 2	001-	3880	34		2	0011220
JΡ	3929	303		,	В2		2007	0613								

JP 2003 JP 3929	3187866 3304	A B2		JP 2001-388035		20011220
	2225374		20020724	AU 2002-225374 EP 2001-995034		20011228 20011228
R:	• •	• •		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MK, CY, AL, TR	NL, SE	MC,
JP 200	3234127	• •				20021115
US 200	5172201	A1	20060803	US 2003-606706		20030625
PRIORITY API	PLN. INFO	.:		JP 2001-80	А	20010104
				JP 2001-81	А	20010104
				JP 2001-372549	А	20011206
				JP 2001-372550	А	20011206
				JP 2001-388034	А	20011220
	•			JP 2001-388035	А	20011220
				WO 2001-JP11630	M	20011228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:111684

ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 2002

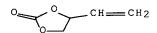
Nonaq. electrolytic liqs. for lithium secondary batteries which have flame retardancy (self-extinguishing characteristics) or incombustibility (no flash point), have a high conductivity and are electrochem. stable. One of the nonaq. electrolytic liqs. comprises a nonaq. solvent comprising as an essential ingredient at least one phosphate (a) selected among chain phosphoric esters (a1) and cyclic phosphoric esters (a2). The nonaq. solvent may further contain a cyclic carboxylic ester (b1) and a cyclic carbonic ester (b2). Another nonaq. electrolytic liquid comprises the nonaq. solvent and incorporated therein at least either a vinylene carbonate compound (c1) or a vinylethylene carbonate compound (c2) and one or more compds. selected from the group consisting of cyclic amide compds. (d1), cyclic carbamate compds. (d2), and cyclic hetero-compds. (d3).

IT 4427-96-7, Vinylethylene carbonate

(additive, in conductivity electrolyte solvent; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary **battery** employing electrolytes thereof)

RN 4427-96-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

(electrodes; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

```
ICM H01M010-40
IC
     ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-02
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 56, 72
     flame retardancy cond electrochem stability electrolyte lithium
ST
     secondary battery; phosphate phosphoric ester chain cyclic
     electrolytic solvent
ΙT
     Phosphates, uses
        (esters, for solvents for electrolytes; nonaq. electrolytes and
        lithium secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
IT
     Fireproofing agents
        (flame retardation; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
        battery employing electrolytes thereof)
IT
        (for conductivity electrolyte solvent; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
        secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
ΙT
     Electric conductivity
        (high in, in electrolyte; nonag. electrolytes and lithium secondary
        battery employing electrolytes thereof)
IT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium, nonag. electrolyte for; nonag. electrolytes and lithium
        secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
ΙT
     Electrolytes
        (nonag., solvents for; nonag. electrolytes and lithium secondary
        battery employing electrolytes thereof)
ΙT
     Electrochemistry
        (stability in; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium secondary
        battery employing electrolytes thereof)
ΙT
     872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4427-96-7,
     Vinylethylene carbonate
        (additive, in conductivity electrolyte solvent; nonaq. electrolytes and
        lithium secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
     7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
ΙT
     12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
        (electrodes; nonag. electrolytes and lithium secondary
        battery employing electrolytes thereof)
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
TΤ
        (secondary batteries; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
        secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
     21324-40-3
ΙT
        (solute in electrolyte solution; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
        secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
                                96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
IT
     96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
     105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate
                                  108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone
     502-44-3, \varepsilon-Caprolactone
                                512-56-1, Trimethyl phosphate
                867-17-4, Diethyl methyl phosphate 2196-04-5, Ethylene
                        10463-05-5, Dimethyl ethyl phosphate
     methyl phosphate
     59259-32-4, Dimethyl propyl phosphate
        (solvent, for electrolyte; nonaq. electrolytes and lithium
        secondary battery employing electrolytes thereof)
                               THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
                               RE FORMAT
L50 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
                         1990:220375 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         112:220375
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
```

Nonaqueous lithium alloy battery

TITLE:

INVENTOR(S): Furukawa, Nobuhiro; Yoshimura, Seiji; Takahashi,

Masatoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
	349675		A2	19900110	EP 1988-119035		19881115
EP	349675	•	A3	19900509			
EP	349675		В1	19970416			
	R: CH,	DE, FR,	GB, LI	, NL, SE			
	02015566		A		JP 1988-165724		19880701
	06073303		В				
	02015567		A		JP 1988-165725		19880701
	07015821		В	19950222			
	02015568		А	19900119	JP 1988-165726		19880701
	2698103			19980119			
	1308778		С	19921013	CA 1988-582548		19881108
	5112704		A	19920512	US 1990-492267		19900228
	1317631			19930511	CA 1992-616388		19920526
	1317632		C2	19930511			19920526
	1317633		C2	19930511	CA 1992-616390		19920526
PRIORITY	Y APPLN.	INFO.:		•	JP 1988-165724	A	19880701
					JP 1988-165725	A	19880701
	•				JP 1988-165726	A	19880701
					US 1988-267591	В1	19881107
				•	CA 1988-582548	A3	19881108

ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 1990

The battery includes an electrolyte of LiF3CSO3 and organic solvent mixture of  $\geq 2$  high b.p. solvents and including  $\geq 1$  cyclic carbonate. The solvent mixture comprises ethylene carbonate (EC), butylene carbonate, and DME; EC,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, and DME; or propylene carbonate, sulfolane, and THF. The battery cathode is selected from oxides, sulfides, and halides. LiF3CSO3 is heated, dried, and dehydrated in a vacuum at 80-150°. The electrolyte contains an inhibitor for inhibiting reaction between the battery can and the electrolyte. The inhibitor is selected from LiNO3, (EtO)3PO, (n-BuO)3PO, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl ethylenediamine, etc.

75418-59-6

ΙT

(anodes, batteries containing, electrolytes for)

RN 75418-59-6 HCAPLUS

CN Lithium alloy, base, Li, Si (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Compor	nent
	Registry	Number
========	+=== <b>===</b> =	=
Li	7439	9-93-2
Si	7440	0-21-3

IC ICM H01M006-16

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium battery electrolyte solvent mixt; carbonate cyclic electrolyte lithium battery; oxide lithium nonaq battery; inhibitor lithium nonaq battery; trifluoromethanesulfonate lithium nonaq battery

IT Batteries, primary

(button-type, lithium alloy, with nonaq. electrolyte containing lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate and cyclic carbonate)

TT 71849-42-8 71849-43-9, Lithium base, tin 72785-69-4 72785-91-2 72785-92-3 **75418-59-6** 77194-65-1, Calcium, lithium base 77194-67-3, Lithium base, strontium 77194-68-4, Barium, lithium base 77194-70-8 97838-40-9, Gallium, lithium base 97838-42-1

(anodes, batteries containing, electrolytes for)

IT 1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses and miscellaneous 1313-27-5, Molybdenum oxide (MoO3), uses and miscellaneous 1314-62-1, Vanadium oxide (V2O5), uses and miscellaneous 1317-33-5, Molybdenum disulfide, uses and miscellaneous 1317-37-9, Iron sulfide (FeS) 1317-38-0, Copper oxide (CuO), uses and miscellaneous 11113-63-6, Graphite fluoride 11118-57-3, Chromium oxide 12039-13-3, Titanium disulfide

(cathodes, lithium alloy batteries containing, electrolytes for)

L50 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:199244 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

106:199244

TITLE:

Laminar lithium battery

INVENTOR(S):

Nagai, Tatsu; Matsumoto, Kazunobu; Kitagawa,

Satoshi; Kajita, Kozo; Manabe, Toshikatsu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Hitachi Maxell, Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62022375	Α	19870130	JP 1985-162254	19850722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-162254	19850722

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 1987

AB A mixture of a Li salt and a polymer containing cyclic carbonate esters is used as an electrolyte for a laminar Li battery. A solution of 22.4 g LiBPh4.3MeOC2H4OMe in 40 mL propylene carbonate is mixed with 12.35 g poly(1-vinyl-1,2-propanediolcycliccarbonate) having an average mol. weight of 10,000, sealed, and heated at 130° for 30 min to obtain a viscous electrolyte having an ionic conductivity of 1.0 + 10-3 S/cm at 25°. A 30:70 (volume) mixture of this electrolyte and TiS2 was screen printed on a stainless steel plate to form a 0.1 mm-thick cathode layer within a polypropylene frame formed on the

plate. A 25- $\mu$  corrugated porous polypropylene separator impregnated with the electrolyte and a Li-Al alloy **anode** were laid on top of the **cathode** successively, and a stainless steel **anode collector** plate was sealed to the frame via a modified polyolefin hot-melt binder to form a **battery**. No leaking or spreading of the electrolyte was observed during assembly. This **battery** had a cycle life much longer than a **battery** using an electrolyte without the polymer.

IT 43048-32-4

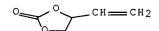
(electrolytes, containing lithium tetraphenylborate-dimethoxyethane complex, for laminar lithium batteries)

RN 43048-32-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4427-96-7 CMF C5 H6 O3



IC ICM H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST lithium tetraphenylborate polycycliccarbonate **battery** electrolyte

IT Batteries, secondary

(lithium-titanium sulfide, laminar, electrolytes from mixts. of lithium tetraphenylborate-dimethoxyethane adduct and poly(cyclic carbonate esters) for)

IT 75965-35-4

(electrolytes from mixts. of poly(cyclic carbonate esters) and, for laminar lithium batteries)

IT 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, cyclic esters with poly(vinyl alc.)
9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol), cyclic carbonate esters
43048-32-4 108232-11-7 108232-12-8 108232-13-9

(electrolytes, containing lithium tetraphenylborate-dimethoxyethane complex, for laminar lithium batteries)

=> d	que 151	
L1	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040151987/PN
L3	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE"
		/CN
L4	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/CN
L5	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SILICON/CN
L6	78262	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SILICON?/CN
L7	11	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE?/
		CN
L8	1256158	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR COPPER OR CU
L9	1448948	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L6 OR SILICON?
L10		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L7 OR VINYLETHYLENE
		CARBONAT?
L11	26	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3/D OR L3/DP OR L7/DP
		OR L7/D
L12	265	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L11
L13		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "BATTERY ANODES"+PFT, NT, OL
	20.01	D, NEW/CT
L14	2727	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L13
L15		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L1
L16		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L12
L17		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "SECONDARY BATTERIES"+PFT,
шті	11103	NT, OLD, NEW/CT
L18 ·	10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND L17
L19		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND (BATTER?
пта	10	OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
T 20	1.0	·
L20		
L21		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L9
L22		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21
L23	121454	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (L13 OR L17 OR
	40505	BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L24		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L9
L25		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12
L26	645	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (CURRENT
		COLLECT? OR COLLECT?)
L27	467	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC,SX
L28	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L29		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
L30		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29
L31		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND NEGATIVE ELECTROD?
L33	36	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND CURRENT COLLECT?
L34		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 NOT L30
L36		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L9
L37		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND L12
L38		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT?
шоо	O	DEATIBLE NOMEDOD MED ON THE ON DISTRIBUTION
L39	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CYCLIC(2A)CARBONA
200	•	T?
L40	19	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CARBONAT?
L41		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39
TITE	50	OR L40)
L42	163	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (L13 OR L17 OR
747	100	BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)
L43	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND COPPER FOIL?
L44		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L8
L46		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (NEGATIVE
77-70	100	

#### ELECTROD? OR ANOD?)

L47	2	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 AND CURRENT(A)COLLECT?
L48	6	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 AND COLLECT?
L49	13	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L43 OR L44 OR L47 OR L48
L50	17	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 OR L30
L51	36	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 NOT L50

#### => d 151 1-36 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:706242 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:169876

TITLE: Lithium ion secondary battery with heat

resisting layers for preventing short circuit

INVENTOR(S): Fujikawa, Masato; Inoue, Kaoru; Shimada, Mikinari PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 25pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
CN 1983682	A	20070620	CN 2007-10008331	20070119	
US 2007172736	A1	20070726	US 2007-698094	20070126	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-17891 A	20060126	

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2007

The title lithium ion secondary battery comprises a pos. electrode including a belt-like pos. electrode current collector and pos. electrode active material layers coated on each surface of the pos. electrode current collector, a neg. electrode including a belt-like neg. electrode current collector and neg. electrode active material layers coated on each surface of the neg. electrode current collector, a separator disposed between the two electrodes, and non-aqueous electrolyte, wherein at least one of the pos. and neg. electrode current collectors forms an exposed part without active material thereon at a real vertical center part, and the exposed part is connected with a current collecting wire. A first heat resisting layer is formed opposite to at least part of the current collecting wire, and a second heat resisting layer is formed facing to active material layer opposite to the current collecting wire. Owing to heat resisting layers, short circuit in battery can be prevented, and good safety and high output power can be obtained.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9,

Silicon dioxide, uses

(lithium ion secondary **battery** with heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     lithium ion secondary battery short circuit safety
     Nitrile rubber, uses
TΤ
        (hydrogenated, BM.720H; lithium ion secondary battery
        with heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
IT
     Safety
     Short circuits
        (lithium ion secondary battery with heat resisting layers
        for preventing short circuit)
ΙT
     Carbon black, uses
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (lithium ion secondary battery with heat resisting layers
        for preventing short circuit)
ΙΤ
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium, lithium-ion; lithium ion secondary battery with
        heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
IT
     24937-79-9, PVDF
        (Kureha PVDF 1320; lithium ion secondary battery with
        heat resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
                         25038-81-7P
IT
     24938-64-5P, PPTA
                                       26354-91-6P
        (lithium ion secondary battery with heat resisting layers
        for preventing short circuit)
                                   616-38-6, Methyl
IT
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate
     carbonate
     872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide,
            1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide,
     uses 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
                                         7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0,
     Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
     7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses
                                        7782-42-5,
     Graphite, uses
                      9002-88-4, Polyethylene
                                                 9004-32-4,
                              21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
     Carboxymethylcellulose
     52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide
                                        815594-01-5, BM 400B
        (lithium ion secondary battery with heat resisting layers
        for preventing short circuit)
ΙT
     9003-18-3D, hydrogenated
        (nitrile rubber; lithium ion secondary battery with heat
        resisting layers for preventing short circuit)
L51 ANSWER 2 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2007:702573 HCAPLUS Full-text
                         147:121870
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery
TITLE:
INVENTOR(S):
                         Hasegawa, Kazuhiro; Takahashi, Yasufumi; Tode,
                         Shingo; Kinoshita, Akira; Kuwahara, Tatsuyuki;
                         Fujimoto, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Japan
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
```

#### PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2007148550	 A1	20070628	US 2006-645805		20061227
JP 2007200862	Αı	20070828	JP 2006-317053		20061227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-379230	A	20051228
•			JP 2006-317053	Α	20061124

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2007

Low-temperature charge-discharge performance is improved in a non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery that employs flake graphite as a neg. electrode active material. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery includes a pos. electrode containing a pos. electrode active material capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium ions, a neg. electrode containing a neg. electrode active material capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium ions, and a non-aqueous electrolyte. The neg. electrode includes a mixture layer containing, as the neg. electrode active material, a graphite material having flake-shaped primary particles, a current collector made of Cu or a Cu alloy, and an intermediate layer disposed between the mixture layer and the current collector and composed of a material that intercalates and deintercalates lithium ions at a nobler potential than the graphite material.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

INCL 429245000; 429231950 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) ST nonaq electrolyte secondary battery ΙT Vapor deposition process (chemical; nonag. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT Transition metal oxides (lithium-containing; nonag. electrolyte secondary battery) IΤ Battery anodes Electrodeposition Secondary batteries Sputtering

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
IT copper alloy, base
 silicon alloy, base

tin alloy, base

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT 9000-11-7, CMC

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT 17341-24-1, uses

(nonag. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl

carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses

7440-31-5, Tin, uses **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

114435-02-8, Fluoroethylene carbonate

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 3 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2007:702572 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

147:121869

TITLE:

Rechargeable lithium battery and method

for manufacturing the same

INVENTOR(S):

Kobayashi, Naoya; Choi, Wan-Uk Samsung Sdi Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007148549 JP 2007172954	A1 A	20070628 20070705	US 2006-614350 JP 2005-367485	20061221 20051221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-367485 F	20051221
		•	KR 2006-131841 F	20061221

ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2007

AB A rechargeable lithium battery according to the present invention includes a pos. electrode including a pos. active material being capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium; a neg. electrode including a neg. active material being capable of intercalating and deintercalating lithium; and a non-aqueous electrolyte. The neg. electrode includes a lithium-containing metal compound that is inactive for water, and can intercalate lithium during at least discharge. The rechargeable lithium battery has an irreversible capacity during a first charge and discharge, and has no problems such as dendrite, electrolyte decomposition, or dissoln. of a neg. current collector.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 11107-19-0

12645-62-4 12661-90-4 12668-55-2

37299-94-8, Silicon boride 39365-72-5

50944-37-1 50955-74-3 53550-14-4

58977-56-3 60866-76-4, Silicon arsenide

(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN

CN Iron alloy, nonbase, Fe, Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component Registry Number

7430 00 6

Fe 7439-89-6 Si 7440-21-3

RN 12645-62-4 HCAPLUS

CN Copper alloy, nonbase, Cu, Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component

Registry Number

Cu 7440-50-8

Si 7440-21-3

RN 12661-90-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium alloy, nonbase, Cr,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component

Registry Number

Si 7440-21-3

RN 12668-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Manganese alloy, nonbase, Mn, Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component

Registry Number

Si 7440-21-3

RN 37299-94-8 HCAPLUS

CN Boron silicide (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN · 39365-72-5 HCAPLUS

CN Nickel alloy, nonbase, Ni, Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component

Registry Number

Ni 7440-02-0

Si 7440-02-0

RN 50944-37-1 HCAPLUS

CN Magnesium alloy, nonbase, Mg,Si (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component

Registry Number

Si 7440-21-3

RN 50955-74-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cobalt alloy, nonbase, Co, Si (CA INDEX NAME)

```
Component
Component
       Registry Number
______
        7440-48-4
   Co.
            7440-21-3
   Si
RN
    53550-14-4 HCAPLUS
CN Silicon alloy, nonbase, Si,Y (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
          Component
Component
        Registry Number
7440-21-3
   Si
             7440-65-5
RN
    58977-56-3 HCAPLUS
    Silver alloy, nonbase, Ag, Si (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
          Component
Component
        Registry Number
7440-22-4
            7440-21-3
   Si
    60866-76-4 HCAPLUS
RN
    Silicon arsenide (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
                  Ratio
 Component
                              | Component
                               | Registry Number
            1
_____+
       l x
                         1
                                       7440-38-2
As
                                       7440-21-3
INCL 429231950; 429231100; 429220000; 429231500; 429231800; 429219000;
    029623100
CC
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
    Technology)
ST
    rechargeable lithium battery fabrication method
    Secondary batteries
       (lithium; method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery
       ) .
ΙT
    Battery anodes
       (method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)
    Fluoropolymers, uses
IT
       (method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)
ΙT
    aluminum alloy, base
      silicon alloy, base
    tin alloy, base
       (method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)
    24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride
IT
       (method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)
    7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
ΙT
    7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite,
    uses 11107-19-0 11142-89-5 11144-43-7 12527-46-7,
    Copper lithium oxide (CuLi2O2) 12645-62-4
    12661-90-4 12668-55-2 36058-25-0, Iron lithium
    phosphate Fe2Li3(PO4)3 37299-94-8, Silicon boride
    39365-72-5 50944-37-1 50955-74-3
    53550-14-4 58977-56-3 60866-76-4,
    Silicon arsenide 84159-18-2, Lithium vanadium phosphate
```

Li3V2(PO4)3

(method for manufacturing rechargeable lithium battery)

L51 ANSWER 4 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2007:383077 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

146:405141

TITLE:

Lithium secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Kobayashi, Kei; Yaqi, Hiromasa; Hirase, Masaki;

Jito, Daizo; Sayama, Katsunobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007077494	A1 :	20070405	US 2006-527716	20060927
JP 2007095569	A	20070412	JP 2005-285281	20050929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-285281 A	20050929

ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 2007

AB A lithium secondary battery is provided with a pos. electrode, a neg. electrode, a separator interposed between the pos. and neg. electrodes, and an electrode assembly having the neg. electrode, the pos. electrode, and the separator. The neg. electrode has a neg. electrode current collector and neg. electrode active material layers formed on resp. surfaces of the neg. electrode current collector. The neg.

electrode active material layers are composed of an alloy containing silicon, which intercalates and deintercalates lithium, and iron, which does not intercalate or deintercalate lithium. At least a portion of the electrode assembly has a curved portion in which the neg. electrode active material layer disposed inward relative to the neg. electrode current collector contains a higher concentration of the iron than the neg. electrode active material layer disposed outward relative to the neg. electrode current collector.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy

CC .

ST

ΙT

Technology)

lithium secondary battery Vapor deposition process

(chemical; lithium secondary battery) ΙT Battery anodes Etching Evaporation Polishing Sputtering Surface roughness (lithium secondary battery) ΙT Secondary batteries (lithium; lithium secondary battery) ΙT Coating process (plating; lithium secondary battery) IT ' Coating process (thermal spraying; lithium secondary battery) ITCopper alloy, base (lithium secondary battery) 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0, ΙT Nickel, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses (lithium secondary battery) L51 ANSWER 5 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2007:228343 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:277716 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery TITLE: Saisho, Keiji; Yamamoto, Hidekazu; Kato, Yoshio; INVENTOR(S): Murata, Tetsuyuki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12pp. SOURCE: CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ US 2006-512150 US 2007048606 A1 20070301 20060830 20070307 CN 2006-10127626 20060831 CN 1925208 Α JP 2005-252173 A 20050831 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-208327 A 20060731 JP 2006-219318 A 20060811 ED Entered STN: 02 Mar 2007 To improve cycle characteristics in a nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery AΒ containing silicon as a neg. electrode active material. A nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery comprising a neg. electrode made of a neg. electrode active material containing silicon, a pos. electrode, and a nonaq. electrolyte containing an electrolyte salt and a solvent, wherein a 1st electrolyte salt containing boron and fluorine and a 2nd electrolyte salt having a decomposition rate on the surface of the neg. electrode during charging and discharging, which is lower than that of the 1st electrolyte salt, are used as the electrolyte salt.

```
ΙT
     7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
        (anode; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery
        with silicon film electrode)
     7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)
 Si
ΙT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (foil, current collector; non-aqueous electrolyte
        secondary battery with silicon film
        electrode)
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
 Cu
INCL 429199000; 429218100
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 72, 76
ST
     carbonate electrolyte salt secondary lithium battery
     silicon film anode
     Electric capacitance
ΙT
        (discharge; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
ΙT
     Carbonates, uses
        (esters; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
ΙT
     Battery electrodes
       Battery electrolytes
        (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
IΤ
     Carbon black, uses
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Polyesters, uses
        (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
IT
     Electrolysis kinetics
        (of electrolyte salts; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary
        battery with silicon film electrode)
ΙT
     Electron beam evaporation
     Vapor deposition process
        (of silicon; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary
        battery with silicon film electrode)
ΙT
     Coating process
        (plating; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
ΙT
     Sputtering
```

```
(radio-frequency, of silicon; non-aqueous electrolyte
        secondary battery with silicon film
        electrode)
ΙT
     Polyolefins
        (separator; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
     7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
IT
      · (anode; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery
        with silicon film electrode)
IT
     25038-59-9, uses
        (case; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
     872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate
ΙT
        (electrolyte additive; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary
        battery with silicon film electrode)
     14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
ΙT
        (electrolyte; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
     21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
ΙT
        (electrolyte; non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
ΙT
        (foil, current collector and case; non-aqueous
        electrolyte secondary battery with silicon film
        electrode)
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
ΙT
        (foil, current collector; non-aqueous electrolyte
        secondary battery with silicon film
        electrode)
     7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride, formation (nonpreparative)
ΙT
        (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
     7440-42-8D, Boron, compound
                                   7782-41-4D, Fluorine, compound
ΙT
                                                                   12190-79-3,
     Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
        (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                   105-58-8, Diethyl
ΤТ
                 90076-65-6, Lithium bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)i
     carbonate
            132843-44-8, Lithium bis(pentafluoroethanesulfonyl)imide
        (non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery with
        silicon film electrode)
L51 ANSWER 6 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2006:1079984 HCAPLUS Full-text
                         146:166375
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Negative electrode thin film
TITLE:
                         for lithium polymer battery employing
                         negative electrode active
                         material layer made of silicon coated
                         with nickel
                         Kim, Hyung Sik; Park, Jae Chul; You, Dong Hwan;
INVENTOR(S):
                         Jeon, Young Tae
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Digital Tech Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE:
                         Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
                         CODEN: KRXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
```

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2006025313	A	20060321	KR 2004-74053	20040916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2004-74053	20040916

- ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 2006
- AB Provided are a neg. electrode thin film for a lithium polymer battery, and its preparation method, to inhibit the expansion and contraction of volume of silicon during charge/discharge, thereby improving cycle characteristic. The neg. electrode thin film is provided with a current collector, and a neg. electrode active material layer formed on the current collector, wherein the neg. electrode active material layer is a thin film comprising silicon coated with nickel. Preferably a buffer layer comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of vanadium, nickel, molybdenum and copper.
- IT **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

(buffer layer; neg. electrode thin film for lithium polymer battery employing neg. electrode active material layer made of silicon coated with nickel)

- RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses

(neg. electrode thin film for lithium polymer battery employing neg. electrode active material layer made of silicon coated with nickel)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST silicon coating nickel neg electrode lithium secondary battery
- IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; neg. electrode thin film for lithium polymer battery employing neg. electrode active material layer made of silicon

coated with nickel)

IT Battery anodes

(neg. electrode thin film for lithium polymer battery employing neg. electrode active material layer made of silicon coated with nickel)

IT 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper,

uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses

(buffer layer;  $\operatorname{{\bf neg.}}$  electrode thin film for

lithium polymer battery employing neg.

electrode active material layer made of silicon

coated with nickel)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses

(coating; neg. electrode thin film for lithium

polymer battery employing neg.

electrode active material layer made of silicon

coated with nickel)

IT **7440-21-3**, **Silicon**, uses

(neg. electrode thin film for lithium polymer

battery employing neg. electrode active

material layer made of silicon coated with nickel)

L51 ANSWER 7 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:635384 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:106831

TITLE:

Lithium secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Yanagida, Toshio; Minami, Hiroshi; Sunano, Taizou;

Kamino, Maruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2006141359	<b>-</b> А1	20060629	US 2005-316983	-	20051227
JP 2006185830	A	20060713	JP 2004-380102		20041228
CN 1801520	A	20060712	CN 2005-10107396		20051222
KR 2006076716	A	. 20060704	KR 2005-130520		20051227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-380102	Ą	20041228

ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2006

Charge-discharge cycle performance is improved in a lithium secondary battery that adopts a thin film made of silicon or a silicon alloy as its neg.

electrode active material and has a wound electrode structure. The lithium secondary battery includes: a neg. electrode having a current collector and a thin film made of silicon or a silicon alloy as a neg. electrode active material, the thin film provided on the current collector; a pos. electrode; a separator; the pos. and neg. electrodes being overlapped with the separator interposed therebetween, and the pos. and neg. electrodes and the separator being wound around to form an electrode assembly; a nonaq. electrolyte; and a battery case accommodating the electrode assembly. The ratio of charge capacity per unit area of the neg. electrode to theor. capacity per unit area of the pos. electrode is within the range of from 1.9 to 4.4.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses 50955-74-3 246539-14-0

(lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

```
7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
Cu
     50955-74-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Cobalt alloy, nonbase, Co, Si (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
            Component
Component
         Registry Number
_____+__+___
             7440-48-4
   Co
              7440-21-3
   Si
     246539-14-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Silicon alloy, base, Si 70, Co 30 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Component
          Component
                         Component
                      Registry Number
            Percent
70
                           7440-21-3
   Si
              30
                            7440-48-4
   Co
INCL 429218100; 429245000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     lithium secondary battery
ΙT
     Battery anodes
        (lithium secondary battery)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; lithium secondary battery)
ΙT
     Sputtering
        (radio-frequency; lithium secondary battery)
     Copper alloy, base
ΙT
       Silicon alloy, base
        (lithium secondary battery)
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl
TΤ
     carbonate 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses 7440-21-3
     , Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
     12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2)
                                                21324-40-3, Lithium
     hexafluorophosphate 50955-74-3 246539-14-0
        (lithium secondary battery)
L51 ANSWER 8 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
                        2006:605329 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        145:86528
                        Method of fabrication of anode for
TITLE:
                        lithium ion secondary battery
                        Kogetsu, Yasutaka; Honda, Kazuyoshi; Sato,
INVENTOR(S):
                        Toshitada; Yoshizawa, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
                        U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: USXXCO
```

Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006134518	A1	20060622	US 2005-301027	20051213
JP 2006196447	A	20060727	JP 2005-350294	20051205
CN 1787253	A	20060614	CN 2005-10136944	20051215
KR 2006069295	A	20060621	KR 2005-123846	20051215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-364342 A	20041216

ED Entered STN: 23 Jun 2006

AΒ The invention concerns a neg. electrode for a lithium ion secondary battery including a current collector and an active material layer carried on the current collector, wherein the active material layer includes a first layer and a second layer alternately laminated in a thickness direction of the active material layer, and wherein the first layer includes silicon or silicon and a small amount of oxygen and the second layer includes silicon and a larger amount of oxygen than the first layer. With the use of the neg. electrode, it is possible to provide a high capacity lithium ion secondary battery having excellent high rate charge/discharge characteristics and superior cycle characteristics.

ΙT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 113671-38-8, Silicon oxide (SiOO-2) **115987-45-6**, **Silicon** oxide (SiO1.9) 116551-27-0, Silicon oxide (Si00-1)

(method of fabrication of anode for lithium ion secondary battery)

7440-21-3 HCAPLUS RN

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 113671-38-8 HCAPLUS

Silicon oxide (SiOO-2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	1	Component
	1			Registry Number
	=+=		===+==	
0	ł	0 - 2	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	1	1	7440-21-3

RN 115987-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO1.9) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component Component Ratio

			10/71	3,969		
			_	stry Number		
O Si		1.9		17778-80-2 7440-21-3		
RN CN		-0 HCAPLUS kide (SiOO-1)	(CA INDEX NAM	IE)		
Cc	omponent	Ratio 	Regi	omponent stry Number		
0 Si		0 - 1 1	   	17778-80-2 7440-21-3		
INCI CC ST IT	Technology anode fabi Secondary	ctrochemical, R () cication lithium batteries	m secondary <b>b</b>	and Thermal Energy  attery  anode for lithium ic	<b></b>	
IT	seconda Battery ar Sputtering Vapor depo	ary <b>battery</b> ) nodes J osition process d of fabricatio		or lithium ion seconda		
IT	108-32-7, carbonate 7440-50-8, hexafluoro (Si00-2) 1 116551-27-	Propylene carb 7440-21-3, Sil Copper, uses phosphate 1136 115987-45-6, Si -0, Silicon oxi	icon, uses 21324-40-3, 71-38-8, Sili licon oxide ( de (Si00-1)	Lithium .con oxide	ary	
ΙT				LiO2) or lithium ion seconda	ary	
ACCE	SSION NUMBE	R: 145: Meth	:544551 HCAF 11411 od of fabrica	07 ACS on STN LUS <u>Full-text</u> tion of <b>anode</b> for olyte secondary <b>batte</b>	arv.	
INVE	ENTOR(S):	Sato	, Toshitada;	Kogetsu, Yasutaka; Yo	_	
PATE		Hiroshi NT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan CE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp. CODEN: USXXCO				
LANC FAMI	MENT TYPE: UAGE: LY ACC. NUN	Pate Engl 1. COUNT: 1	nt ish			
	PATENT NO		DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
	US 2006121 JP 2006164	1351 A1	20060608	US 2005-289681 JP 2004-355689	20051130 20041208	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
<del>-</del>					
US 2006121351	A1	20060608	US 2005-289681		20051130
JP 2006164793	A	20060622	JP 2004-355689		20041208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:	•	JP 2004-355689	Α	20041208

Entered STN: 09 Jun 2006 ED

10/713,969 AΒ In a neg. electrode for a non-aqueous electrolyte secondary battery including an active material portion capable of electrochem. absorbing and desorbing Li, a current collector carrying the active material portion, and a buffer interposed between the active material portion and the current collector, the active material portion includes at least one selected from the group consisting of a Si simple substance, a Si alloy, and a Si compound, the current collector includes Cu, and the buffer has a first layer contacting the current collector and including a group A element which is at least one selected from the group A consisting of Sn, Al, and In, and a second layer contacting the active material portion and including a group B element which is at least one selected from the group B consisting of transition metal elements other than Cu . ΙT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-21-3D, Silicon, compound 7440-50-8, Copper, uses (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte secondary battery) 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS RN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME) CN Si

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

ΤТ

INCL 429231950; 429218100; 429220000; 427123000 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) anode fabrication nonaq electrolyte secondary ST battery ΙT Degreasing (alkaline; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT Battery anodes Electrodeposition Secondary batteries Tinplate (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

secondary battery)
Fluoropolymers, processes
(method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte

secondary battery)

10/713,969 ΙT Transition metals, uses (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT Silicon alloy, base (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte secondary battery) IΤ 9002-84-0, FA 100 (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses **7440-21-3** ΙT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses

, Silicon, uses 7440-21-3D, Silicon,

7440-31-5, Tin, uses **7440-50-8**, Copper,

7440-74-6, Indium, uses

(method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

(method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 10 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2006:121966 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:174387 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Method of fabrication of anode for TITLE:

nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Koshina, Hizuru; Nakanishi, Shinji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of

U.S. Ser. No. 924,926.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2006029862	A1	20060209	US 2005-240417		20051003
US 2005048369	A1	20050303	US 2004-924926		20040825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-305348	A	20030828
			US 2004-924926	A2	20040825

- Entered STN: 09 Feb 2006 F.D
- A neg. electrode capable of giving a nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery AΒ which has high capacity, long cycle life and excellent safety, and exhibits an excellent cycle characteristic even when charging/deep-discharging is disclosed. The neg. electrode comprises a current collector sheet and an active material layer deposited on the surface of the current collector sheet, wherein the active material layer comprises SiOx satisfying:  $0.6 \le x \le 1.3$ , and does not include a binder.
- 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, TΤ Copper, uses 12192-10-8, Silicon oxide Si00.5 107875-69-4, Silicon oxide (Si01.1) 111446-23-2, Silicon oxide (SiO1.3) 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO) 114823-39-1 , Silicon oxide (SiOO.9) 126447-59-4, Silicon oxide (SiOO.7) 129737-53-7, Silicon oxide (SiOO.3) 146021-77-4, Silicon oxide (SiOO.6) 874810-56-7, Silicon oxide (SiO0.6-1.3) (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte

```
secondary battery)
```

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 12192-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Disiloxanediylidyne (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Si-0-Si

RN 107875-69-4 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO1.1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio	1	Component
	1			Registry Number
=========	==+===		+-	=======================================
0	. 1	1.1	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	1	1	7440-21-3

RN 111446-23-2 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO1.3) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	1	Component
			1	Registry Number
=========	==+==		===+=	=======================================
0	- 1	1.3		17778-80-2
Si	1	1	l	7440-21-3

RN 113443-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio	. !	Component Registry Number
0	==+==:   	== <b>=====</b> =============================	== <b>=+=</b> :   	17778-80-2 · 7440-21-3

RN 114823-39-1 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiOO.9) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
	1		1	Registry Number

0.9 17778-80-2 0 1 7440-21-3 Si 126447-59-4 HCAPLUS RN CN Silicon oxide (SiOO.7) (CA INDEX NAME) | Ratio | Component | Registry Number Component _____+ | 0.7 | 17778-80-2 | 1 | 7440-21-3 0 RN 129737-53-7 HCAPLUS CN Silicon oxide (SiOO.3) (CA INDEX NAME) Component | Ratio | Component | Registry Number _____+ O | 0.3 | 17778-80-2 Si | 1 | 7440-21-3 146021-77-4 HCAPLUS RN CN Silicon oxide (SiOO.6) (CA INDEX NAME) Component | Ratio | Component | Registry Number _____+ | 0.6 | 17778-80-2 | 1 | 7440-21-3 0 874810-56-7 HCAPLUS RN CN Silicon oxide (SiOO.6-1.3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Component | Ratio | Component | Registry Number _____+ O | 0.6 - 1.3 | 17778-80-2 Si | 1 | 7440-21-3 INCL 429218100; 429245000; 429234000; 427058000 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy anode fabrication nonaq electrolyte secondary STbattery; safety anode fabrication nonaq electrolyte secondary battery Polyamide fibers, uses TΤ (aramid; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) Carbon fibers, uses ΙT (graphite; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) · IT Battery anodes Secondary batteries Vapor deposition process (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) Carbon black, uses ΙT Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

Fluoropolymers, uses

```
Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
IT
     Phenolic resins, uses
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
     Polyamides, uses
IT
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
ΙT
     Polycarbonates, uses
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
     Polyesters, uses
IΤ
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
ΙT
     Polyimides, uses
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonag. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
ΙT
     Polyketones
        (polyether-; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq.
        electrolyte secondary battery)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
        (polyketone-; method of fabrication of anode for nonaq.
        electrolyte secondary battery)
ΙT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses
                                                          7440-02-0, Nickel,
     uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-22-4, Silver,
     uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold,
           7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 12192-10-8, Silicon
     oxide SiO0.5 107875-69-4, Silicon oxide (SiO1.1)
     111446-23-2, Silicon oxide (SiO1.3)
     113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO) 114823-39-1
     , Silicon oxide (SiOO.9) 126447-59-4,
     Silicon oxide (SiOO.7) 129737-53-7, Silicon
     oxide (SiOO.3) 146021-77-4, Silicon oxide (SiOO.6)
     874810-56-7, Silicon oxide (SiO0.6-1.3)
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 24937-79-9, PVDF
ΙT
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
     9003-07-0, Polypropylene
                                25038-59-9, uses
                                                   25667-42-9, Polyether
ΙT
               31694-16-3
     sulfone
        (method of fabrication of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
ΙT
     9003-55-8
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; method of fabrication of anode
        for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)
L51 ANSWER 11 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:1078029 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         143:350012
                         Lithium secondary battery
TITLE:
                         Yoshida, Toshikazu; Kamino, Manio
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Japan
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                         1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	ĶIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005221189	A1	20051006	US 2005-91942	20050329
JP 2005285651	Α	20051013	JP 2004-100359	20040330
CN 1677717	Α	20051005	CN 2005-10062777	20050330
KR 2006045145	Α	20060516	KR 2005-26435	20050330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-100359 F	A 20040330

Entered STN: 07 Oct 2005 ED

AΒ A lithium secondary battery includes a neg. electrode, a pos. electrode, and a non-aqueous electrolyte. The neg. electrode includes a neg. electrode current collector having an irregular surface and a neg. electrode active material layer formed on the surface. In the lithium secondary battery, the neg. electrode active material layer is composed of a material that alloys with Li; thickness of the neg. electrode active material layer  $(\mu m)/10$ -point mean surface roughness of the  $\ensuremath{\text{neg.}}$  electrode current collector ( $\mu m$ ) is in the range of from 0.5 to 4; and tensile strength of the neg. electrode current collector (N/mm2) at  $25^{\circ}$  + the neg. electrode

current collector base thickness (mm)/thickness of the neg. electrode active material layer  $(\mu m)$  on one side of current collector is 2 or greater.

**7440-21-3, Silicon,** uses ΙT

(lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

Silicon (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Si

```
IC
    ICM H01M004-40
```

ICS H01M004-70; H01M004-58

INCL 429231950; 429233000

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

lithium secondary battery ST

ΙT Secondary batteries

(lithium; lithium secondary battery)

ΙT Copper alloy, base

(lithium secondary battery)

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses

(lithium secondary battery)

ANSWER 12 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2005:497319 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:29527

TITLE:

Method for manufacturing lithium secondary

INVENTOR(S):

Fukui, Atsushi; Minami, Hiroshi; Sawa, Shoichiro; Torimae, Mariko; Kusumoto, Yasuyuki; Kamino, Maruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005123829	A1	20050609	US 2004-1192	20041202
JP 2005166530	A	20050623	JP 2003-405748	20031204
CN 1624967	A	20050608	CN 2004-10098047	20041202
KR 2005054459	A.	20050610	KR 2004-100849	20041203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-405748 F	20031204

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2005

Alithium secondary battery of the invention comprises a pos. electrode formed by disposing a pos.-electrode mixture layer containing a pos.-electrode active material and a pos.-electrode binder, on a surface of a pos.- electrode current collector; a neg . electrode formed by sintering a neg.- electrode mixture layer containing a neg.- electrode binder and a neg.-electrode active material containing silicon and/or a silicon alloy, disposed on a surface of a neg.-electrode current collector; a separator disposed between the pos. electrode and the neg. electrode; and a nonaq. electrolyte; wherein an electrode unit obtained by setting the pos. electrode and the neg. electrode opposed to each other through the separator and rolling them in spirally rolled state is placed in a cylindrical battery container and wherein a curvature radius of the neg.-electrode mixture layer opposed to the pos.-electrode mixture layer through the separator in the spirally rolled state is 1.5 mm or larger.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

· Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M002-02

ICS H01M004-66; H01M004-62; H01M004-58

INCL 429164000; 429094000; 429245000; 429217000; 429218100; 429232000; 029623100

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST lithium secondary battery manufg method
- IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; method for manufacturing lithium secondary battery)

IT Heat treatment

Sintering

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary battery)

IT Polyimides, uses

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary battery)

IT Copper alloy, base

Silicon alloy, base

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary battery)

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(method for manufacturing lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 13 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:429260 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:466540

TITLE: Lithium secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Minami, Hiroshi; Yaqi, Hiromasa; Sayama,

Katsunobu; Kamino, Maruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005106465	A1	20050519	US 2004-992081	20041119
JP 2005150039	A	20050609	JP 2003-389847	20031119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-389847 A	20031119

ED Entered STN: 20 May 2005

AB Charge-discharge cycle performance is improved in a lithium secondary battery including a neg. electrode containing a neg. electrode active material having silicon as its main component, provided on a surface of a current collector, a pos. electrode containing a pos. electrode active material, and a nonaq. electrolyte. The pos. electrode active material is a lithium transition metal oxide containing Li and Co and having a layered structure, and further containing a group IVA element of the periodic table, such as Zr, Ti, or Hf, and a group IIA element of the periodic table, such as Mg.

IT **7440-21-3**, **Silicon**, uses

(lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M002-26; H01M002-28; H01M006-16

INCL 429231950; 429330000; 429338000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium secondary battery

IT Vapor deposition process

(chemical; lithium secondary battery)

IT Transition metal oxides

(lithiated; lithium secondary battery)

IT Battery anodes

Evaporation Sputtering

(lithium secondary battery)

IT Alkaline earth metals
Group IVA elements
(lithium secondary battery)
IT Secondary batteries
(lithium: lithium secondary

(lithium; lithium secondary battery)

IT Coating process

(plating; lithium secondary battery)

IT Coating process

(thermal spraying; lithium secondary battery)

IT Copper alloy, base

(lithium secondary battery)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 7440-21-3,

Silicon, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 52627-24-4, Cobalt

lithium oxide

(lithium secondary battery)

IT 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-58-6, Hafnium, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses

(lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 14 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:429259 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:466539

TITLE:

Lithium secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Yoshida, Toshikazu; Sakitani, Nobuhiro; Kamino,

Maruo; Tarui, Hasaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
		<b></b>			
US 2005106464	A1	20050519	ÚS 2004-991927		20041119
JP 2005150038	А	20050609	JP 2003-389845		20031119
KR 2005048509	A	20050524	KR 2004-94409	•	20041118
CN 1619875	A	20050525	CN 2004-10094927		20041118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-389845	A	20031119

ED Entered STN: 20 May 2005

AB Charge-discharge cycle performance is improved in a lithium secondary battery that uses a material that occludes lithium by alloying with lithium as its neg. electrode active material. A lithium secondary battery comprises a neg. electrode having a neg.

electrode active material thin film provided on a neg . electrode current collector, a pos. electrode including a pos. electrode active material, and a nonaq. electrolyte, in which the neg. electrode active material is a material that occludes lithium by alloying with lithium, the ratio of the discharge capacity per unit area of the neg. electrode to the discharge capacity per unit area of the pos. electrode is from 1.5 to 3, and the ratio of the thickness  $(\mu m)$  of the neg. electrode active material to the arithmetical mean roughness  $(\mu m)$  of the surface of the neg. electrode current collector is 50 or less.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,
 Copper, uses

(lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58
 ICS H01M004-64
INCL 429231950; 429233000
CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST lithium secondary battery
IT Battery anodes

(lithium secondary battery)
IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; lithium secondary battery)

IT Sputtering

(radio-frequency; lithium secondary battery)

IT Lithium alloy, base

(lithium secondary battery)

IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide (CoLiO2) 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate (lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 15 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:259461 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:339049

TITLE:

Anodes for nonaqueous electrolyte

secondary battery

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toshitada; Nakai, Miyuki; Igaki, Emiko;

Bito, Yasuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
				_	
US 2005064291	A1	20050324	US 2004-933147		20040902
JP 2005116509	A	20050428	JP 2004-180183		20040617
CN 1599099	A	20050323	CN 2004-10079821		20040920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-326520	A	20030918

ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2005

```
A neg. electrode for a nonaq, electrolyte secondary battery including a
     current collector, and an electrode material layer including an electrode
     material capable of reversibly absorbing and desorbing Li ions is provided.
     The electrode material includes at least one element selected from the group
     consisting of Si, Sn and Al; the surface of the current collector is provided
     with protrusions; the electrode material layer is disposed on the surfaces of
     the current collector and the protrusions; and the protrusion has a portion
     facing the surface of the current collector other than a portion that is
     brought into contact with the current collector. Thus, a neg. electrode for a
     nonaq. electrolyte battery having high properties such as an energy d.,
     charging/discharging cycle property, and the like, and a nonaq. electrolyte
     secondary battery can be provided.
IT
     7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 56728-61-1
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
     7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Si
     56728-61-1 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Silicon alloy, nonbase, Si, Ti (CA INDEX NAME)
Component
            Component
          Registry Number
7440-21-3
    Τi
              7440-32-6
ΙT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (particles; anodes for nonag. electrolyte secondary
       battery)
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 Cu
     ICM H01M004-70
IC
     ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-40; H01M004-66
INCL 429233000; X42-923.195; X42-924.5; X42-923.5; X42-923.4
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 56
ST
     anode nonag electrolyte secondary battery
IΤ
     Battery anodes
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
ΙT
     Metallic fibers
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
ΙT
     Carbon fibers, uses
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
```

AΒ

```
ΙT
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
IT
     Polyesters, uses
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
IT
     Metallic fibers
        (copper; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
IT
     Polyolefins
        (film; anodes for nonag. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
IΤ
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Metallic fibers
        (nickel; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Metallic fibers
        (stainless steel; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
IT
     7440-05-3, Palladium, uses
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
IΤ
     7440-31-5, Tin, uses 56728-61-1
        (anodes for nonag. electrolyte secondary battery
        )
     7439-93-2, Lithium, uses
ΙT
        (anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery
     7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-50-8
ΙT
     , Copper, uses
        (particles; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     9003-55-8
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; anodes for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
L51 ANSWER 16 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:181162 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         142:264363
TITLE:
                         Production of anode for nonaqueous
                         electrolyte secondary battery
                         Koshina, Hizuru; Nakanishi, Shinji
INVENTOR(S):
                         Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                                                    DATE
                                 DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                          ____
                          Α2
                                 20050302
                                             EP 2004-20278
                                                                    20040826
     EP 1511100
                                 20061004
     EP 1511100
                          АЗ
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
             PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU,
```

PL, SK, HR

JP 2005100959 A 20050414 JP 2004-228168 20040804
CN 1591932 A 20050309 CN 2004-10064497 20040827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-305348 A 20030828

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 2005

AB The invention concerns a neg. electrode capable of giving a nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery which has high capacity, long cycle life and excellent safety, and exhibits an excellent cycle characteristic even when charging/deep-discharging are repeated. The neg. electrode comprises a current collector sheet and an active material layer deposited on the surface of the current collector sheet, wherein the active material layer comprises SiOx satisfying: 0.7≤x≤1.3, and does not include a binder. The current collector sheet may comprise a resin core layer and a metal layer coating the surface of the resin core layer.

TT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 113443-18-8,
 Silicon oxide (SiO) 209108-84-9, Silicon
 oxide (SiO0.7-1.3)

(production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

RN 113443-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	 	Ratio	 	Component Registry Number
	==+===		===+=	
0		1	1	17778-80-2
Si		1	1	7440-21-3

RN 209108-84-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiOO.7-1.3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1.	Ratio	1	Component
	1		1	Registry Number
==========	==+==		===+=	
0	1	0.7 - 1.3	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	1	1	7440-21-3

IC ICM H01M004-48

ICS H01M004-66

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

- ST anode prodn nonaq electrolyte secondary battery; safety anode nonaq electrolyte secondary battery
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses

(aramid; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

IT Carbon fibers, uses

(graphite; production of **anode** for nonaq. electrolyte secondary **battery**)

```
ΙT
     Polyketones
     Polysulfones, uses
        (polyether-; production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
IT
     Polyethers, uses
        (polyketone-; production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
ΙT
     Polyethers, uses
        (polysulfone-; production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte
        secondary battery)
IT
     Battery anodes
       Secondary batteries
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Carbon black, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
IT
     Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Phenolic resins, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Polyamides, uses
        (production of anode for nonag. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙΤ
     Polycarbonates, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
IT
     Polyesters, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     Polyimides, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
                                7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
                                                            7440-22-4,
ΙΤ
     Silver, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
                                             7440-57-5,
                  7440-66-6, Zinc, uses
                                          12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide
     Gold, uses
     (CoLiO2) 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO)
     209108-84-9, Silicon oxide (Si00.7-1.3)
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
     24937-79-9, Pvdf
IT
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
ΙT
     7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
                                 25038-59-9, uses
        (production of anode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary
        battery)
     9003-55-8
IT
        (styrene-butadiene rubber; production of anode for nonaq.
        electrolyte secondary battery)
    ANSWER 17 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
L51
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2005:36456 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         142:117693
```

Method of fabrication of anode for

TITLE:

rechargeable lithium battery

INVENTOR(S): Cho, Chung-Kun; Hwang, Duck-Chul; Hwang,

Seung-Sik; Lee, Sang-Mock

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., S. Korea U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005008938	A1	20050113	US 2004-778319	_	20040217
KR 2005007484	A	20050119	KR 2003-46160		20030708
CN 1577919	Α	20050209	CN 2004-10047712		20040305
JP 2005044796	Α	20050217	JP 2004-200674		20040707
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2003-46160	Α	20030708

Entered STN: 14 Jan 2005 ΕD

A neg. electrode of a rechargeable lithium battery includes a current AΒ collector, a neg. active material layer on one side of the current collector, a protection layer on the neg. active material and a releasing layer on the other side of the current collector, or on the protection layer.

ΙT 7440-21-3D, Silicon, compound

> (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium battery)

7440-21-3 HCAPLUS RN

Silicon (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Si

7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, ΙT

Copper, uses

(method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium battery)

7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

Silicon (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Si

RN

7440-50-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

ICM H01M002-16 IC ICS H01M002-18

```
INCL 429246000; 429144000; 429249000
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     anode fabrication rechargeable lithium battery
ΙT
     Conducting polymers
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
     Phosphazenes
ΙT
     Polyesters, uses
     Polyimides, uses
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
ΙT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
ΙT
     Polyolefins
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
ΙT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium, Li-S; method of fabrication of anode for
        rechargeable lithium battery)
ΙT
     Battery anodes
        (method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium
        battery)
I \cdot T
     Polysiloxanes, uses
        (method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium
        battery)
ΙT
     Alkadienes
        (polymers, layer; method of fabrication of anode for
        rechargeable lithium battery)
ΙT
        (treatment; method of fabrication of anode for
        rechargeable lithium battery)
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene
                               9003-07-0, Polypropylene
ΙT
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
ΙT
     7440-21-3D, Silicon, compound
        (layer; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable
        lithium battery)
     554-13-2, Lithium carbonate
                                  7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
ΙT
     7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium,
            7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses
     7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
                                                           7440-09-7,
     Potassium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
     7440-22-4, Silver, uses
                              7440-23-5, Sodium, uses 7440-24-6,
     Strontium, uses
                      7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten,
            7440-36-0, Antimony, uses 7440-39-3, Barium, uses
     uses
     7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8
                     7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7440-57-5,
     , Copper, uses
                 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses
     Gold, uses
     7440-74-6, Indium, uses 10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate 10544-50-0,
     Sulfur s8, uses
                      12627-14-4, Lithium silicate 12676-27-6
     26134-62-3, Lithium nitride 37220-89-6, Lithium aluminate
     39302-37-9, Lithium titanium oxide 152747-89-2, Lanthanum lithium
           184905-46-2, Lithium nitrogen phosphorus oxide 188596-59-0,
     Syl-off 7922 236388-73-1, Lithium silicide sulfide 236388-74-2,
     Lithium boride sulfide 236388-75-3, Aluminum lithium sulfide
```

236388-76-4, Lithium phosphide sulfide 342379-43-5, Germanium lithium sulfide

(method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium battery)

IT 25038-59-9, uses

(method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium battery)

IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses

(plasma; method of fabrication of anode for rechargeable lithium battery)

L51 ANSWER 18 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1149233 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:357982

TITLE:

Large-capacity polymer-lithium ion battery

and its manufacture

INVENTOR(S):

Fu, Zhiguo; Wang, Chunsheng; Gao, Guopeng; Si,

Hongjun; Mu, Yanmei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Heilongjiang Zhongqiang Energy Resources Technologies Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16

pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1487617	A	20040407	CN 2003-149865	20030730
US 2005022370	A1	20050203	US 2004-861661	20040604
US 6994737	B2	20060207		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-149865 A	20030730

ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2004

AΒ The method comprises: (1) pretreating Al current collector with a slurry prepared with ethylene-acrylate copolymer, conductive C black, and acetone and then coating the current collector with a slurry containing Li salt + Co oxide 60-70, poly(vinylidene difluoride) 5-10, conductive C black 8-15, and di-Bu phthalate 12-20% and acetone as solvent to obtain a pos. electrode, (2) similarly pretreating a Cu current collector and coating the pretreated current collector with a slurry prepared with carbonaceous material mixed with intercalation compound of Li 60-70, poly(vinylidene difluoride) 6-15, conductive C black 9-15, and di-Bu phthalate 18-25%, and acetone as solvent to obtain a neg. electrode, (3) coating of a slurry prepared with poly(vinylidene difluoride) 40-65, vapor SiO2 4-10, and di-Bu phthalate 25-45%, and acetone as solvent on a polyester thin film to obtain a membrane, (4) laminating pos. electrode, membrane, and neg. electrode by hot pressing to obtain a unit battery, removing plasticizer from the unit battery by extraction with methanol anhydrate, (6) soldering electrode ears, (7) immersing the unit battery in an electrolyte solution, and (8) packaging and conditioning. The Li salt is Li manganate or Li nickelate, the Li intercalation-type carbonaceous material is meso C micro beads and/or graphite, and the electrolyte is LiPF6 or LiClO4 dissolved in vinyl carbonate, propylene carbonate, di-Me carbonate, and/or divinyl carbonate.

TT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica,
uses

(large capacity lithium battery containing)

```
RN
    7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN
    Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
Cu
RN
     7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     Silica (CA INDEX NAME)
 ICM H01M010-38
IC
     ICS H01M010-40
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     polymer lithium ion battery manuf
ST
     Carbon black, uses
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (large capacity lithium battery containing)
IT
     Battery anodes
       Battery cathodes
        (lithium battery; fabrication process for)
TΤ
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium-ion; fabrication process for)
     7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate 9010-77-9, Ethylene-acrylic acid
ΙT
     copolymer
        (binder; large capacity lithium battery containing)
     1308-04-9, Cobaltic oxide 1308-06-1, Cobalto-cobaltic oxide
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide
     (LiNiO2) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4)
                                                                21324-40-3,
     Lithium hexafluorophosphate 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene difluoride)
        (large capacity lithium battery containing)
L51 ANSWER 19 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:934655 HCAPLUS Full-text
                         141:398173
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                         Negative electrode for
                         nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery
                         , method for manufacturing same and nonaqueous
                         electrolyte secondary battery
                         Yasuda, Kiyotaka; Sakaguchi, Yoshiki; Musha,
INVENTOR(S):
                         Shinichi; Dobashi, Makoto; Modeki, Akihiro;
                         Matsushima, Tomoyoshi; Honda, Hitohiko; Taguchi,
                         Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

10/713,969

PA.	rent :	NO.			KIN		DATE			APP	LICAT	ION	NO.		D	ATE
WO	2004	0956:	12				2004	1104		WO	2003 <b>-</b>	JP16	 186		2	0031217
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BA,	ВВ	, BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,
		CH,	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM	, DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,
•		GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL	, IN,	IS,	ΚE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,
		ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA	, MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,
		MZ,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT	, RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,
		SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ	, UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,
		YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW											
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	$\operatorname{SL}$	, SZ,	ΤZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT	, BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FΙ,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE	, IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	RO,
		SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI	, CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,
		MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG										
JP	2005	0446	72		Α		2005	0217		JΡ	2003-	2786	15		2	0030723
	3643				В2		2005	0427								•
JP	2005	0637	67		Α		2005	0310		JΡ	2003-	2907	26		2	8080800
JP	2005	0933	31		Α		2005	0407		JP	2003-	3278	93		2	0030919
JP	2005	1292	64		Α		2005	0519		JΡ	2003-	3609	38		2	0031021
JP	3612	669			В2		2005	0119		JΡ	2003-	4035	28		2	0031202
ĴР	2005	0639	29		Α		2005	0310								
AU	2003	2894			A1		2004	1119		AU	2003-	2894	02		2	0031217
BR	2003	0179	20		Α		2005	1129		BR	2003-	1792	0		2	0031217
CN	1711	654			Α		2005	1221		CN	2003-	8010	2999		2	0031217
EP	1617	497			A1		2006	0118		EΡ	2003-	7808	52		2	0031217
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY	, AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	HU, SK
RU	2303	318			C2		2007	0720		RU	2005-	1181	09		2	0031217
	2006				A1		2006	0706		US	2005-	2866	1		2	20050105
IN	2005	KN00			Α		2006	0825			2005-					0050419
US	2006	1157	35		A1		2006	0601			2005-					0050922
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:						JP	2003-	1178	33		A 2	20030423
										JP	2003-	2786	15		A 2	0030723
										JP	2003-	2822	94		A 2	20030730
										JP	2003-	2907	26		A 2	8080800
	•									JP	2003-	3278	93		A 2	20030919
										JP	2003-	3609	38		A 2	20031021
							•			JP	2003-	4035	28		A 2	20031202
										WO	2003-	JP16	186		W 2	20031217

ED Entered STN: 06 Nov 2004

AB A neg. electrode for nonaq. electrolyte secondary batteries is disclosed. The neg. electrode comprises a pair of collecting surface layers whose surfaces are in contact with an electrolytic solution and at least one active material layer intervening between the surface layers and containing active material particles which have a high lithium compound forming power. It is preferable that the material constituting the surfaces permeates throughout the active material layer in the thickness direction so that the surfaces are elec. connected with each other, whereby the electrode has a current collecting function as a whole. The thickness of the surface layers is preferably 0.3-10  $\mu m$ .

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium battery cathode
containing)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 172173-80-7

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium battery cathode
containing)

RN 172173-80-7 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon alloy, base, Si 80, Ni 20 (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	Component	Component		
	Percent	Registry Number		
======+= Si	80	-+====================================		
Ni	. 20	7440-02-0		

IC ICM H01M004-02

ICS H01M004-38; H01M004-04; H01M010-40; H01M004-64

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST nonaq electrolyte lithium battery cathode silicon nickel alloy

IT Battery cathodes

(lithium battery; silicon-nickel alloy

particles for)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte lithium battery cathode
containing)

IT 172173-80-7

/ (nonaq. electrolyte lithium battery cathode

containing)
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED R

THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE

RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 20 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:803861 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:280437

TITLE:

Method of charging and discharging lithium

secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Tamura, Noriyuki; Kamino, Maruo; Fujitani, Shin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004191609	A1 ·	20040930	US 2004-807378	20040324

JP 2004296096 20041021 JP 2003-82622 . 20030325 Α A 20030325 JP 2003-82622 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

Entered STN: 01 Oct 2004 ED

AB The invention concerns a method of charging and discharging a lithium secondary battery in which a neg. electrode comprises an active material including silicon provided on a current collector which is a metal which does not form an alloy with lithium. The method is characterized in that the lithium secondary battery is charged and discharged within a range of state of charge at which no peak corresponding to a compound of lithium and silicon is observed in an X-ray diffraction pattern during charging using  $CuK\alpha$ -radiation as the X-ray source.

IT **7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses

(current collector; method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

Copper (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Cu

ΙT **7440-21-3**, **Silicon**, uses (method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

ICM H01M010-44 IC ICS H01M004-58; H01M004-66 INCL 429050000; 429231950; 429245000 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 56 ST lithium secondary battery charging discharging method ΙT Secondary batteries (lithium; method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery) ΙT Battery anodes (method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery) ΙT Intermetallic compounds (method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery)

Copper alloy, base IT

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery)

**7440-50-8, Copper,** uses ΙT

(current collector; method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery)

7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 55575-96-7, Lithium IT silicide Li13Si4

(method of charging and discharging lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 21 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:796475 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:263472

TITLE:

Anode for rechargeable lithium

battery and method for fabrication thereof

INVENTOR(S):

Fukui, Atsushi; Torimae, Mariko; Kusumoto,

Yasayuki; Tarui, Hisaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1463133	A2	20040929	EP 2004-7333	20040326
EP 1463133	<b>A</b> 3	20070117		
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FR, GB	, GR, IT, LI, LU, N	NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, SI,	LT, LV	, FI, RO, MK	C, CY, AL, TR, BG, C	CZ, EE, HU,
PL, SK				
JP 2004296386	A	20041021	JP 2003-90502	20030328
CN 1534813	A	20041006	CN 2004-10007856	20040303
US 2004191631	A1	20040930	US 2004-809848	20040326
KR 2004086590	Α	20041011	KR 2004-20955	20040327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-90502	A 20030328

Entered STN: 30 Sep 2004

The invention concerns a neg. electrode for a rechargeable lithium battery AΒ which is obtained by sintering under a non-oxidizing atmospheric, in the form of a layer on a surface of a metal foil current collector, an anode mix containing a binder and particles of active material containing silicon and/or a silicon alloy; the neg. electrode being characterized in that the metal foil current collector has projections and recesses on its surface, the projection is shaped to have a recurved side face portion that curves more outwardly as it extends closer to a distal end of the projection, and the binder penetrates into spaces defined by the recurved side face portions.

IT7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof)

7440-21-3 HCAPLUS RN

Silicon (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M004-70 ICS H01M004-64; H01M004-02 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy CC Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 56 STanode rechargeable lithium battery ΙT Battery anodes Surface roughness (anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) ITPolyimides, uses (anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) IT Secondary batteries (lithium; anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) ΙT Electrodeposition (surface roughening; anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) ΙT Silicon alloy, base (anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, Diethyl IT carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses **7440-21-3**, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate (anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) ΙT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate (anode for rechargeable lithium battery and method for fabrication thereof) L51 ANSWER 22 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2004:412652 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:378137 DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: Preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries Shibano, Yasuyuki; Iwamoto, Kazuya INVENTOR(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp. CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE ____ _____ 20031107 US 2004096745 A1 20040520 US 2003-702491 20040624 JP 2003-381940 20031112 JP 2004179158 A A 20021112 JP 2002-328476 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

Entered STN: 21 May 2004

ED

AΒ

where  $0.1 \le a \le 2.5$ ,  $0 \le b < 1$ ,  $0 < c \le 1$ , b + c = 1,  $0.1 \le d \le 5$ , and  $0.1 \le e \le 2$ . The prepared

A lithium ion conductor is prepared having the general formula LiaNbbTacOdNe

lithium ion conductor is used as solid electrolyte in lithium ion rechargeable batteries.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses

(base plate, electrode; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT **7631-86-9**, Silica, uses

(preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)

RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

0 = Si = 0

IC ICM C01B021-20

INCL 429322000; 423385000

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST lithium secondary battery solid electrolyte oxide nitride
- IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)

IT **7440-21-3**, **Silicon**, uses

(base plate, electrode; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable batteries)

1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12022-46-7, Iron lithium oxide felio2 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12031-95-7, Lithium titanium oxide li4ti5o12 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 13824-63-0, Cobalt lithium phosphate 15365-14-7, Iron lithium phosphate felipo4 372075-87-1, Iron lithium fluoride phosphate felifpo4 433708-99-7, Cobalt lithium fluoride phosphate colifpo4 685528-73-8, Cobalt lithium nitride oxide (Co2.6LiNO0.4)

(electrode; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium

```
rechargeable batteries)
IT
    7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (neg. electrode current
        collector; preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium
        rechargeable batteries)
TΨ
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
        (pos. electrode current collector;
       preparation of solid electrolyte. for lithium rechargeable
       batteries)
IT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
        (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
       batteries)
I \cdot T
     7727-37-9P, Nitrogen, uses 12031-63-9P, Lithium niobium oxide linbo3
     12031-66-2P, Lithium tantalum oxide litao3
        (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
       batteries)
ΙT
     685528-55-6P, Lithium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.75TaN0.502.1)
     685528-56-7P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
     (Li0.8Nb0.1Ta0.9N0.5502.1)
                                685528-57-8P, Lithium niobium tantalum
     nitride oxide (Li0.76Nb0.19Ta0.81N0.53O2.1) 685528-58-9P, Lithium
     niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.85Nb0.33Ta0.67N0.4902.2)
     685528-59-0P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
     (Li0.77Nb0.39Ta0.61N0.5102.1)
                                     685528-60-3P, Lithium niobium tantalum
     nitride oxide (Li0.69Nb0.53Ta0.47N0.52O2.1) 685528-61-4P, Lithium
     niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.6Nb0.6Ta0.4N0.5302)
     685528-62-5P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
     (Li0.67Nb0.71Ta0.29N0.54O2) 685528-63-6P, Lithium niobium tantalum
     nitride oxide (Li0.72Nb0.82Ta0.18N0.602) 685528-64-7P, Lithium
     niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.77Nb0.89Ta0.11N0.67O1.9)
    .685528-65-8P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
     (Li0.8Nb0.95Ta0.05N0.6601.9) 685528-66-9P, Lithium niobium nitride
     oxide (Li0.91NbN0.6102)
                             685528-67-0P, Lithium niobium tantalum
     nitride oxide (Li0.68Nb0.71Ta0.29N0.0602.8)
                                                  685528-68-1P, Lithium
     niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.68Nb0.71Ta0.29N0.12O2.7)
     685528-69-2P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
     (Li0.7Nb0.82Ta0.18N0.3602.3)
                                   685528-70-5P, Lithium niobium tantalum
     nitride oxide (Li0.75Nb0.89Ta0.11N0.82O1.6) 685528-71-6P, Lithium
     niobium tantalum nitride oxide (Li0.79Nb0.95Ta0.05N1.101.2)
     685528-72-7P, Lithium niobium tantalum nitride oxide
     (Li0.85Nb0.75Ta0.25N1.500.7)
        (preparation of solid electrolyte for lithium rechargeable
        batteries)
L51 ANSWER 23 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2004:269718 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         140:273626
TITLE:
                         Method of fabrication of anode for
                         lithium secondary battery
                         Fukui, Atsushi; Kusumoto, Yasuyuki; Torimae,
INVENTOR(S):
                         Mariko; Tarui, Hisaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Japan
SOURCE:
                         U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
                                DATE
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
```

	10/713,969
PRTO	US 2004062991 A1 20040401 US 2003-673348 20030930 JP 2004127535 A 20040422 JP 2002-285742 20020930 RITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-285742 A 20020930
11(10)	WITT INTERN. THEO.
ED AB	Entered STN: 02 Apr 2004 The invention concerns a neg. electrode for a lithium secondary battery obtained by sintering an active material layer on a current collector under a non-oxidizing atmospheric after the active material layer including primary particles of an active material containing silicon and/or a silicon alloy and a binder is formed on an elec. conductive metal foil as a current collector. A mean diameter of primary particles of the active material is less than 1 $\mu$ m, the primary particles are dispersed uniformly in the active material layer, and the primary particles and the binder are uniformly mixed and distributed.
IT	7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses (method of fabrication of anode for lithium secondary
RN	battery) 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS
CN	Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)
Si	
	·
DN	7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN CN	Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
	opposition to the same of the
Cu	
IC	ICM H01M004-58
TNCI.	ICS H01M004-66; H01M004-62; B05D003-02 429218100; 429231950; 429245000; 429217000; 427201000; 427397700
CC	52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
	Technology)
ST	anode fabrication lithium secondary battery
ΙΤ	Polyimides, uses (binder; method of fabrication of anode for lithium secondary battery)
ΙT	Secondary batteries
	(lithium; method of fabrication of anode for lithium
7 M	secondary battery)
IT .	Battery anodes Sintering
,	(method of fabrication of <b>anode</b> for lithium secondary
	battery)
ΙT	Copper alloy, base
	Silicon alloy, base (method of fabrication of anode for lithium secondary
	(method of fabrication of anode for lithlum secondary battery)

(method of fabrication of anode for lithium secondary

96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 7440-21-3,

Silicon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate

IT

battery)

L51 ANSWER 24 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:1007683 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:44753

TITLE:

Anode for lithium secondary

battery '

INVENTOR(S):

Fukui, Atsushi; Kusumoto, Yasuyuki; Torimae,

Mariko; Nakamura, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd., Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	PPLICATION NO.						
US 2003235762	A1	20031225	US 2003-463438		20030618					
US 7141334	B2	20061128								
JP 2004022433	A	20040122	JP 2002-178165		20020619					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-178165	Α	20020619					

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2003

The invention concerns a **neg. electrode** for a lithium secondary **battery** obtained by providing an active material layer containing particles of an active material and a binder on a surface of a **current collector** which is an elec. conductive metal foil, and sintering the layer under a non-oxidizing atmospheric; wherein the mean diameter of the particles of the active material is not smaller than 1  $\mu$ m and not greater than 10  $\mu$ m, and the particle size distribution of the particles is such that at least 60 volume% of the particles are in a range of not smaller than 1  $\mu$ m and not greater than 10  $\mu$ m.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses

(anode for lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

TT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
 (current collector; anode for lithium
 secondary battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58

10/713,969 ICS H01M004-62; H01M004-66 INCL 429231950; X42-924.5; X42-921.7 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) STanode lithium secondary battery ΙT Battery anodes Particle size distribution (anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses Polyimides, uses (binder; anode for lithium secondary battery) ITSecondary batteries (lithium; anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT Silicon alloy, base (anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT Copper alloy, base (current collector; anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 (anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT 24937-79-9, Pvdf (binder; anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses (current collector; anode for lithium secondary battery) ΙT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses (powder; anode for lithium secondary battery) REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR 4 THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L51 ANSWER 25 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:989971 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:29518 TITLE: All solid state battery INVENTOR(S): Iwamoto, Kazuya; Ito, Shuji PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003232248	A1	20031218	US 2003-458372	20030611
US 7083877	В2	20060801		
JP 2004022250	A	20040122	JP 2002-173349	20020613
CN 1471187	A	20040128	CN 2003-143034	20030613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-173349	20020613

ED Entered STN: 19 Dec 2003

An all solid state battery comprises: (a) a pos. electrode current collector layer, (b) a pos. electrode active material layer carried on the pos. electrode current collector layer, (c) a neg. electrode current collector layer, (d) a neg. electrode active material layer carried on the neg. electrode current collector layer, (e) a solid electrolyte layer interposed between the pos. and neg. electrode active material layers, and (f) a

substrate carrying either of the pos. and neg. electrode current collector layers, the substrate comprising a metal sheet and a coating layer covering the surface of the metal sheet, the coating layer comprising at least one metal nitride layer.

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 13759-10-9, Silicon sulfide sis2 (glass; all solid state battery)

RN 13759-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon sulfide (SiS2) (CA INDEX NAME)

S==Si==S

RN 7631-86-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silica (CA INDEX NAME)

0==Si==0

RN 11105-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon nitride oxide (CA INDEX NAME)

Component	1	Ratio	1	Component
			1	Registry Number
=========	==+==		===+=:	
N		x	1	17778-88-0
0	1	х	1	17778-80-2
Si	1	X	1	7440-21-3

RN 12033-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon nitride (Si3N4) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IC ICM H01M004-66

INCL 429233000; 429245000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST battery all solid state

IT Nitrides

Oxides (inorganic), uses

Oxynitrides

```
(layer; all solid state battery)
IT
     Magnetron sputtering
        (radio-frequency; all solid state battery)
ΙT
     Primary batteries
        (solid-state; all solid state battery)
IT
     Copper alloy, base
     Iron alloy, base
     Nickel alloy, base
        (all solid state battery)
                             7440-02-0, Nickel, uses
ΙT
     7439-89-6, Iron, uses
                                                       7440-06-4, Platinum,
     uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
                                   12597-68-1,
                             52627-24-4, Cobalt lithium oxide
     Stainless steel, uses
        (all solid state battery)
ΙT
     10377-52-3, Lithium phosphate
                                     12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide (Li2S)
     13759-10-9, Silicon sulfide sis2
        (glass; all solid state battery)
IT
     1304-56-9, Beryllium oxide, uses
                                       1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses
     1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
     10043-11-5, Boron nitride, uses 11105-01-4, Silicon
                 11116-16-8, Titanium nitride 12033-89-5,
     oxynitride
                            12633-97-5, Aluminum oxynitride
     Silicon nitride, uses
     13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses
                                        24304-00-5, Aluminum nitride
     37311-45-8, Zirconium oxynitride
                                        119173-61-4, Zirconium nitride
        (layer; all solid state battery)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         11
                               THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
                               THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
                               RE FORMAT
L51 ANSWER 26 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:677121 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:397872
TITLE:
                         Structured negative electrodes
                         for NiMH cells
AUTHOR(S):
                         Whitehead, Adam H.; Harrer, Martin; Schreiber,
                         Martha
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         .Funktionswerkstoffe F and E GmbH
                         Technologiezentrum, Eisenstadt, A-7000, Austria
                         Proceedings - Electrochemical Society (2003),
SOURCE:
                         2001-21 (Batteries and Supercapacitors), 648-652
                         CODEN: PESODO; ISSN: 0161-6374
                         Electrochemical Society
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         English
LANGUAGE:
     Entered STN: 29 Aug 2003
ED
     At present com. NiMH batteries employ anodes which typically consist of alloy
AB
     powders bonded to fairly rigid perforated metal foils. NiMH anodes were
     prepared from a standard metal alloy but formed into a novel electrode
     structure. A flexible, woven, metalized polymeric current collector was used
     together with various polymeric binders. The electrode performance was studied
     by cyclic voltammetry and impedance measurements. Galvanostatic cycling was
     used to study electrode stability as a function of the binder and addnl.
     components. Silicones differed widely in their stability in the electrolyte.
     Inclusion of fine graphite powder and a Cu macroencapsulation layer
     significantly improved electrode capacity and cycling stability.
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
ΙT
        (anode containing; structured anodes for
        nickel-metal hydride batteries with)
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
```

Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

Cu

```
52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
ST
     anode nickel metal hydride battery binder graphite
     copper macroencapsulation
ΙT
     Silicone rubber, uses
        (Elastosil A 07, Elastosil N 10, anode binder; structured
        anodes for nickel-metal hydride batteries)
ΙT
     Polyurethanes, uses
        (anode binder; structured anodes for
        nickel-metal hydride batteries)
ΙT
     Battery anodes
       Secondary batteries
        (structured anodes for nickel-metal hydride
        batteries)
     8049-20-5, Misch metal
ΙT
        (alloy, anode; structured anodes for
        nickel-metal hydride batteries)
     626250-20-2, Terostat 9200
ΙT
        (anode binder; structured anodes for
        nickel-metal hydride batteries)
IT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
        (anode containing; structured anodes for
        nickel-metal hydride batteries with)
                               THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
REFERENCE COUNT:
                          3
                               THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
                               RE FORMAT
L51 ANSWER 27 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:331092 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         138:306739
                         Method for electroplating of indium on
TITLE:
                         copper nail used as negative
                         electrode current
                          collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn
                         battery
                         Li, Weishan; Huang, Qiming; Lu, Dongsheng
INVENTOR(S):
                          South-China Normal Univ., Peop. Rep. China
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                          Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.
SOURCE:
                          CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
                         Chinese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                 DATE
                                            _____
                          ____
                                 -----
                                                                    20011109
     CN 1348224
                          A
                                 20020508
                                           CN 2001-129898
                                            CN 2001-129898
                                                                    20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
```

The method comprises: (1) degreasing at 20-40°C for 10-20 min in an aqueous

solution containing Na2CO4 2-4, Na3PO4.12H2O 1-3, Na2SiO3 0.5-1, OP 0.2-0.3, and Na dodecyl sulfate 0.005-0.015%, (2) chemical polishing at  $10-40^{\circ}$ C for 30-60 s in an aqueous solution containing H2SO4 30-60, NaNO3 5-10, NaCl 0.2-1,

Entered STN: 01 May 2003

ED

AΒ

urea 4-6, and polyethylene glycol 0.1-0.2%, (3) vibrational electroplating of In with In or graphite as anode at 10-40°C, cathodic c.d. 1-10 A/cm2, and 2-5 V for 5-20 min in an solution, pH 2-4, containing InCl3 2-5, NaCl 2-8, additive A (such as hydroquinone, resorcin, 1- naphthalenol) 0.1-0.5, and additive B (such as arabic gum, gelatin) 0.001-0.01%; and (4) vibrational polishing.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 6834-92-0

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

RN 6834-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H2SiO3), sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

о но— Si— он

2 Na

IC ICM H01M004-04

ICS H01M004-64; C25D003-00; C25D005-00

CC 52-2 (**Electrochemical**, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 72

ST indium electroplating copper nail current collector alkali battery cathode

IT Polishing

(chemical; method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

IT Battery cathodes

Degreasing

Electrodeposition

Polishing

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

IT 7440-74-6, Indium, uses

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

IT 10025-82-8, Indium chloride

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(method for electroplating of indium on copper nail used as neg. electrode current

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

TT 57-13-6, Urea, uses 90-15-3, 1-Naphthalenol 108-46-3, Resorcin, uses 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, uses 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, uses 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, uses 6834-92-0 7601-54-9, Sodium phosphate 7631-99-4, Sodium nitrate, uses 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses 9000-01-5, Arabic gum 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol

(method for electroplating of indium on **copper** nail used as **neg**. **electrode current** 

collector of mercury-free alkali Zn-Mn battery)

L51 ANSWER 28 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:96475 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:109652

TITLE:

Anode for rechargeable battery

including lithium or lithium alloy as an active

material

INVENTOR(S): Mori, Mitsuhiro; Yamamoto, Hironori; Utsugi, Koji;

Iriyama, Jiro; Miura, Tamaki; Miyachi, Mariko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

NEC Corporation, Japan Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	CENT	NO.			KINI	)	DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE		
						-												
EP	1282	179			A2 20030205					EΡ	20	02-	1724	1		2	0020731	L
EP	1282	179			A3 20050629													
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GF	₹,	ΙT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	
		PT,	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY	,	AL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK	
JP	2003	0454	15		Α		2003	0214		JΡ	20	01-2	2327	16		2	0010731	L
US	2003	0360	00		A1		2003	0220		US	20	02-2	2089	62		2	0020731	L
US	6777	134			В2		2004	0817										
CN	1400	680			Α		2003	0305	(	CN	20	02-	14292	20		2	0020731	L
PRIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :						JΡ	20	01-	2327	16		A 2	0010731	Ĺ

ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003

AB A neg. electrode for a rechargeable battery includes: a current collector, a first layer containing a conductive material to occlude and release lithium ion, the first layer formed on the current collector, a second layer containing a metal selected from lithium and lithium alloy, the second layer formed on the first layer, and a third layer containing a lithium ion conductive material, the third layer formed on the second layer. The third layer prevents the lithium and/or the lithium alloy in the second layer from being in contact with the electrolyte and smoothly feeds the lithium to the second layer to improve the efficiency of the neg. electrode. The first layer can occlude and release the part of the lithium to be occluded and released,

thereby reducing the volume change of the second layer. Such a structure of the neg. electrode enables us to enhance cycling efficiency, and to attain long cycle life and good safety. IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 68848-64-6 (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS RN CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME) C11 68848-64-6 HCAPLUS RN CN Lithium alloy, nonbase, Li, Si (CA INDEX NAME) Component Component Registry Number =======+=========== Li 7439-93-2 Si 7440-21-3 ICM H01M004-02 IC ICS H01M004-36; H01M010-40 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) ST anode lithium secondary battery; safety anode lithium secondary battery ΙT Battery anodes Conducting polymers Evaporation Sputtering (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) Carbonaceous materials (technological products) ΙT Polyacetylenes, uses (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) IT · Fluoropolymers, uses (anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) Vapor deposition process ΙT (chemical; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) ΙT Sol-gel processing (coating; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) ΙT Alkali metal halides, uses (lithium halides; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) ITSecondary batteries (lithium; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) Coating process IT (sol-gel; anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material) ΙT Lithium alloy, base

(anode for rechargeable battery including

lithium or lithium alloy as active material)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 12057-24-8, Lithium oxide, uses

12136-58-2, Lithium sulfide

(amorphous; anode for rechargeable battery

including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)

IT 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 7439-93-2, Lithium, uses

**7440-50-8**, **Copper**, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

7789-24-4, Lithium fluoride, uses 12798-95-7 25067-58-7,

Polyacetylene 25233-34-5, Polythiophene 37347-47-0, Phosphorus

sulfide p2s6 53680-59-4 **68848-64-6** 

(anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)

IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf

(anode for rechargeable battery including lithium or lithium alloy as active material)

L51 ANSWER 29 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:734078 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:250311

TITLE:

Lithium ion battery elements made from a

microcomposite powder containing a filler and a

fluoropolymer

INVENTOR(S):

Barriere, Benoit; Bussi, Philippe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

ATOFINA, Fr.

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PA	ГЕИТ	NO.			KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.							DATE	
	EP	1244	161			A1 20020925				1	EP	2001-	4024	165			20010926
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	, ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE	E, MC,
			PT,	IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	, FI,	RO,	MK,	CY	, AL,	TR				
	FR	2822	296			A1		2002	0920		FR	2001-	3673	3			20010319
	CA	2378	622			A1		2002	0919	(	CA	2002-	2378	3622			20020319
	CA	2378	622			С		2004	0810								
	CN	1378	298			Α		2002	1106	(	CN	2002-	1192	214			20020319
	US	2002	1685	69		A1		2002	1114	1	US	2002-	1001	181			20020319
	JP	2002	3347	21		Α		2002	1122		JP	2002-	7705	59			20020319
	JP	2004	2658	74		Α		2004	0924		JΡ	2004-	1375	523			20040506
PRIO	RIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:						FR	2001-	3673	3	i	A	20010319
										,	JP	2002-	7705	59	j	A3	20020319

ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 2002

AB A Li ion battery element (e.g., separator, electroactive layers) is produced by forming of a microcomposite powder containing 20-80% fluorinated polymer in the form of particles 0.1-0.5 µm diameter and 20-80% filler. The polymer powder is a PVDF homopolymer or copolymer. The filler is SiO2, LiMxOy (M = metal), graphite, carbon black, carbon fibers, and active C. The microcomposite powder is prepared by (co)atomization, flocculation, or coagulation of an aqueous solution of the fluorinated polymer particles and an aqueous solution of the filler. Typically, a neg. electrode is formed by a Cu layer collector and a graphite, carbon black, carbon fiber, or active C electroactive layer. Typically, a pos. electrode is formed by an Al layer collector and a LiMxOy electroactive layer.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

```
(current collector for anode in
        lithium ion batteries)
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
 Cu
ΙT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
        (in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
        elements)
RN
     7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     Silica (CA INDEX NAME)
 ICM H01M004-62
IC
     ICS H01M004-02; H01M002-16
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     lithium battery element microcomposite powder; anode
     battery microcomposite powder; cathode
     battery microcomposite powder; separator battery
     microcomposite powder
ΙT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (in microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
        elements)
IΤ
     Atomizing (spraying)
     Coaqulation
     Flocculation
        (in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
        elements)
ΙT
     Carbon black, uses
     Carbon fibers, uses
        (in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
        elements)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
        elements)
ΙT
     Battery anodes
       Battery cathodes
        (microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery elements)
ΙT
     Secondary battery separators
        (secondary; microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
        elements)
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
IT
        (active; in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion
        battery elements)
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
ΙT
        (current collector for anode in
        lithium ion batteries)
```

7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses

(current collector for cathode in

IT

lithium ion batteries)

IT 210823-71-5, Coadis 123k

(dispersant in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery elements)

IT 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer 24937-79-9, PVDF

(in microcomposite powder for lithium ion battery
elements)

TT 7439-93-2D, Lithium, intercalation compound with metal oxide 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

(in preparation of microcomposite powder for lithium ion **battery** elements)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 30 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:585692 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:111643

TITLE:

Method for manufacture of gel polymer electrolyte

separator for laminated lithium ion

batteries

INVENTOR(S):

Lin, Yunging; Ge, Shao; Sun, Shuhua

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jida Chaoyue S & T Development Co., Ltd., Peop.

Rep. China

SOURCE:

Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12

pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
CN 1310483 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	<b></b> А	20010829	CN 2001-108824 CN 2001-108824	 А	20010220
•			CN 2001-106067		20010109

ED Entered STN: 07 Aug 2002

The separator, 25-80  $\Phi$ mm thick, is manufactured by dissolving AΒ hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer and plasticizer such as DBP in an organic solvent at 50°C, adding inorg. filler (nanometer SiO2, pretreated with dispersing agent) in forms of slurry of acetone or butanone to the polymer solution, cooling to 30°C, and forming a film by coating. The pos. electrode film is manufactured by preparing a slurry containing LiCoO2 (or LiNiO2, LiMn2O4), acetylene black, hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, DBP, and a dispersing agent, coating the slurry on a glass strip or a metal foil, and drying at 30-60°C. The neg. electrode film is manufactured by preparing a slurry containing carbonaceous material (MCMB) powder, acetylene black, hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, DBP, and a dispersing agent (e.g., OP-10), coating the slurry on a glass strip or a metal foil, and drying at 30-60°C. The laminated battery is manufactured by laminating an Al network (pos. current collector), the pos. electrode film, the separator, the neg. electrode film, and a Cu network by hot pressing at 130-135°C to form a battery unit, making a stack of the battery units, hot pressing, removing DBP with a petroleum ether having a b.p. 90- 120°C or methanol, drying, and introducing an liquid electrolyte into the battery stack.

```
ΙT
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
     7631-86-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Silica (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 0===Si===0
ΙT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
     7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Copper (CA INDEX NAME)
 Cu
IC
     ICM H01M002-14
     ICS H01M002-16; H01M010-38
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
CC
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     lithium battery gel polymer electrolyte separator
     electrode film
IT
     Battery anodes
       Battery cathodes
     Films
       Secondary battery separators
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
ΙT
     Carbon black, uses
     Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
     7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9011-17-0, Hexafluoropropylene-
TΤ
     vinylidene fluoride copolymer 12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide
     (LiNiO2)
                12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide (LiMn2O4) 12190-79-3,
     Cobalt lithium oxide (LiCoO2)
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
ΙT
     84-74-2, DBP
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
ΙT
     153301-99-6, OP 10
        (gel polymer electrolyte separator and electrode films
        for laminated lithium ion batteries)
L51 ANSWER 31 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                      2002:391427 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        136:372303
```

TITLE: Double current collector

anode design for alkali metal ion

electrochemical cells

INVENTOR(S): Gan, Hong; Rubino, Robert S.; Takeuchi, Esther S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.					)	DATE AP			APPLICATION NO.							. D	ATE
						-											_	
EP	1207	571			A2		2002	0522		EΡ	20	01-	127	533			2	0011118
EP	1207	571			A3		2005	0824										
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	₹,	IT,	LI	, LU	, N	L,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY	<i>'</i> ,	AL,	TR					
US	2002	0614	46		A1		2002	0523		US	20	01-	897	7			2	0011108
US	6737	191			.B2		2004	0518		•								
JP	JP 2002198061						2002	0712		JΡ	20	01-	349	778			2	0011115
CA	2363	162			A1		2002	0517		CA	20	01-	236	3162			2	00'11116
JP	2002	1980	35		Α		2002	0712		JΡ	20	01-	351	632			2	0011116
JP	2002	2036	07 -		Α		2002	0719		JΡ	20	01-	351	633			2	0011116
JP	2002	2373	34		Α		2002	0823		JΡ	20	01-	390	626			2	0011116
JP	2002	2701	62		Α		2002	0920		JΡ	20	01-	390	625			2	0011116
JP	2002	2373	10		Α		2002	0823		JΡ	20	01-	395	430			2	0011119
PRIORIT	RIORITY APPLN. INFO.:							US	20	00-	249	688P		]	P 2	0001117		
										US	20	01-	897	7		Ī	A 2	0011108

- ED Entered STN: 24 May 2002
- As a new sandwich neg. electrode design for a secondary cell is provided comprising a "sacrificial" alkali metal along with a carbonaceous anode material. In the case of a hard carbon anode material, the sacrificial alkali metal is preferably lithium and is sized to compensate for the initial irreversible capacity of this anode material. Upon activating the cells, the lithium metal automatically intercalates into the hard carbon anode material. That way, the sacrificial lithium is consumed and compensates for the generally unacceptable irreversible capacity of hard carbon. The superior cycling longevity of hard carbon now provides a secondary cell of extended use beyond that known for conventional secondary cells having only graphitic anode materials.
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(current collector; double current
collector anode design for alkali metal ion
electrochem. cells)

- RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IT 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide SiO (double current collector anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
Component
                     Ratio
             1
                                       Component
                                 | Registry Number
____________
                       1
                                         17778-80-2
0
                                         7440-21-3
Si
                                  IC
    ICM H01M004-02
     ICS H01M004-36; H01M004-66; H01M010-40
CC
    52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
    Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST
    battery double current collector
    anode design; implantable medical device battery
    anode design
IT
    Battery anodes
      Secondary batteries
     (double current collector anode
       design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)
ΙT
    Alkali metals, uses
    Alkaline earth metals
    Carbon black, uses
     Carbonaceous materials (technological products)
     Coke
    Group IIIB elements
        (double current collector anode
        design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)
    Medical goods
IΤ
        (implantable; double current collector
        anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)
IT
     Borate glasses
     Phosphate glasses
        (tin borophosphate; double current collector
        anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses
ΙT
     7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
     11101-13-6
        (current collector; double current
       collector anode design for alkali metal ion
       electrochem. cells)
                        68-12-2, Dmf, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
     67-68-5, Dmso, uses
ΙT
     79-20-9, Methyl acetate 96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
                                                      96-49-1,
     Ethylene carbonate 105-58-8, DiEthyl carbonate
     108-29-2, γ-Valerolactone 108-32-7, Propylene
     carbonate 109-99-9, Thf, uses 110-71-4,
     1,2-Dimethoxyethane 111-96-6, Diglyme 112-49-2, Triglyme
     127-19-5, Dimethyl acetamide 143-24-8, Tetraglyme
                                                         556-65-0,
     Lithium thiocyanate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate
     623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl
               629-14-1, 1,2-Diethoxyethane 872-50-4, uses
     carbonate
     1313-13-9, Manganese dioxide, uses 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide,
          1317-37-9, Iron sulfide fes 1344-70-3, Copper oxide
               5137-45-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methoxyethane 7439-93-2, Lithium,
     2923-17-3
          7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
     7784-01-2, Silver chromate 7791-03-9, Lithium perchlorate
     11105-02-5, Silver vanadium oxide 12019-06-6, Copper
             12031-65-1, Lithium nickel oxide linio2 12039-13-3,
     dioxide
     Titanium sulfide (TiS2) 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn204
     12057-24-8, Lithia, uses 12068-85-8, Iron sulfide fes2 12162-79-7,
```

Lithium manganese oxide limno2 12162-92-4, Lithium vanadium oxide liv2o5 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 12789-09-2, Copper vanadium oxide 13453-75-3, Fluorosulfuric acid, lithium salt 13478-41-6, Copper fluoride Cuf 14024-11-4, Lithium tetrachloroaluminate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate 14485-20-2, Lithium tetraphenylborate 15955-98-3, Lithium 18282-10-5, Tin dioxide tetrachlorogallate 18424-17-4, Lithium 20667-12-3, Silver oxide ag2o hexafluoroantimonate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 21651-19-4, Tin monoxide 22205-45-4, Copper sulfide cu2s 25455-73-6, Silver oxide ag2o2 29935-35-1, Lithium hexafluoroarsenate 33454-82-9 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl carbonate, uses 51311-17-2, Carbon fluoride 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate, uses 90076-65-6 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide SiO 115028-88-1 131344-56-4, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide 132404-42-3 181183-66-4, 188029-35-8, Lithium titanium Copper silver vanadium oxide oxide Li4-7Ti5O12 256650-80-3, Cobalt lithium tin oxide Co0.92LiSn0.0802 423734-10-5, Cobalt lithium nitride (Co0.1-0.6Li2.4-2.9N)423734-14-9, Lithium nickel nitride (Li2.4-2.9Ni0.1-0.6N)(double current collector anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells) 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses (double current collector anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells) 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses

ΙT

ΤТ

(powder; double current collector anode design for alkali metal ion electrochem. cells)

L51 ANSWER 32 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN 2001:114891 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:134156

Nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery TITLE:

Kohno, Tatsuoki; Takami, Norio; Inagaki, Hiroki; INVENTOR(S):

Morita, Tomokazu; Takeno, Shirou

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1076373	A2	20010214	EP 2000-306779	20000809
EP 1076373	А3	. 20020703		
R: AT, BE, CI	I, DE, DK	K, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, S	, LT, LV	, FI, RO		
JP 2001052691	А	20010223	JP 1999-225489	. 19990809
JP 2001185150	А	20010706	JP 1999-374989	19991228
US 6495291	В1	20021217	US 2000-634641	20000808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-225489	A 19990809
			TP 1999-374989	д 19991228

Entered STN: 15 Feb 2001 ED

A nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery comprises a nonaq. electrolyte, a pos. AΒ electrode, and a neg. electrode containing a neg. electrode active material,

wherein the  $neg.\ electrode$  active material contains a composite material having a microstructure containing a carbon-containing phase and a crystal phase having an average size falling within a range of between 0.01  $\mu m$  and 10  $\mu m$  .

Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CN

21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate (nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

Si

IC ICM H01M010-40 CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) ST battery secondary nonaq electrolyte ΙT Fluoropolymers, uses (binder; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ITBattery anodes Battery electrolytes Secondary batteries (nonag. electrolyte secondary battery) Carbon black, uses IT(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT 24937-79-9, Pvdf (binder; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) TT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses (current collector; nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery) ΙT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-91-0, Lanthanum, 7439-92-1, Lead, uses 7439-95-4, Magnesium, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-00-8, Neodymium, uses 7440-03-1, Niobium, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-24-6, Strontium, uses 7440-25-7, Tantalum, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses 7440-36-0, 7440-39-3, Barium, uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses Antimony, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-45-1, Cerium, uses 7440-47-3, 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses Chromium, uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 7440-70-2, Calcium, uses 7440-74-6, Indium, uses 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2

IT 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

IT 872-50-4, n-Methylpyrrolidone, uses

(nonaq. electrolyte secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 33 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:885117 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:165539

TITLE: Metal-graphite as negative

electrode for Li-ion batteries

AUTHOR(S): Zaghib, Karim; Nadeau, Gabrielle; Guerfi,

Abdelbast; Brochu, Fernand

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Recherche d'Hydro-Quebec, Varennes,

QC, J3X 1S1, Can.

SOURCE: ITE Letters on Batteries, New Technologies &

Medicine (2000), 1(5), 727-737

CODEN: ILBMF9

PUBLISHER: ITE-IBA Publication Office

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 18 Dec 2000

Electrochem. intercalation-deintercalation reactions, which occur in a metal-AΒ supported carbon anode, were investigated using slow cyclic voltammetry and galvanostatic measurements. The effect of metals (e.g. Ag, Sn, Al, Cu, Si, Mo, Fe) on the performance of LiC6 electrodes were studied as well as the mechanism of hybrid reactions, namely intercalation, alloying and the catalytic effect of metals on the formation and properties of the SEI. results show that in the slow scan voltammetry of virgin graphite; graphite + Ag and graphite + Sn, these electrodes have the same OCV, i.e. 3.1 V. During the reduction, NG + Sn has one peak at 1.27 V due to the reduction of SnOx to metallic Sn. However, these three electrodes show the same peak at 710 mV due to the formation of a passivation layer; natural graphite (NG) has a low irreversible capacity. The addition of metal has a big effect on the formation of a passivation layer, perhaps also on its electronic conductivity Expanded metal as the current collector increases the adhesion and give more practical metal graphite as an anode for Li-ion batteries. The Ag supported graphite is highly promising from a safety perspective, especially near the

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-50-8,

Copper, uses

(metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion

batteries)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

ST lithium battery metal graphite electrode

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion batteries)

IT Battery anodes

(metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion

batteries)

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-98-7,
Molybdenum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses
7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-31-5, Tin, uses 7440-50-8,
Copper, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses

(metal-graphite as neg. electrode for Li-ion

batteries)

REFERENCE COUNT:

3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L51 ANSWER 34 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608507 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:196015

TITLE:

Anode-active material used in lithium

secondary battery

INVENTOR(S):

Kaneda, Junya; Takeuchi, Seiji; Watanabe,

Noriyuki; Yamaki, Takahiro; Muranaka, Yasushi;

Aono, Yasuhisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hitachi, Ltd., Japan Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

SOURCE:

Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT :	NO.			KIN	D	DATE	APPLICATION NO.								ATE	
						-		-									
EP	1032	062			A1		2000	0830	E	P	2000	)-1	022	56		2	20000215
•	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	R, IT	Γ,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,
		PT,	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO									
JP	2000	2433	96		Α	JP 1999-44119							1	.9990223			
US	2003	1294	94		A1		2003	0710	. Ω	IS	2000	) – 5	052	03		2	20000216
US	6638	662			В2		2003	1028									
KR	2000	0581	45		Α		2000	0925	K	ίR	2000	)-8	567			2	20000222
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:					J	ſΡ	1999	9-4	411	9	1	A 1	9990223

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 2000

AB A lithium secondary battery comprising a pos. electrode, a neg. electrode containing a lithium ion-storable/dischargeable neg. electrode -active material and a lithium ion conductive, nonaq. electrolytic solution or polymer electrolyte, is characterized in that the neg. electrode-active material comprises particles of carbonaceous material and particles of metal and metal oxide capable of enhancing lithium ion interstitial diffusibility/releasability as embedded in the particles of carbonaceous material. The particles of carbonaceous materials and lithium ion interstitially diffusible/releasable particles are prepared by carbonization of a mixture thereof with MA or carbon precursor. The battery has a high capacity and a long cycle life, and can be used in various elec. appliances.

IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 113443-18-8,

Silicon oxide (SiO)

(anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon (CA INDEX NAME)

Si

RN 113443-18-8 HCAPLUS

CN Silicon oxide (SiO) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		Ratio		Component
	.			Registry Number
	===+===		-==+==	
0	.	1	1	17778-80-2
Si		1	1	7440-21-3

IT **7440-50-8**, Copper, uses

(current collector; anode-active

material used in lithium secondary battery)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

IC ICM H01M004-58

ICS H01M010-40; C01G031-00

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST lithium battery anode active material
- IT Battery anodes

Carbonization

Petroleum pitch

(anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

IT Carbon fibers, uses

Carbonaceous materials (technological products)

(anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

(anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

IT Secondary batteries

(lithium; anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

TT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate 616-38-6, Dimethyl carbonate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-21-3, Silicon, uses 7440-56-4, Germanium, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 12057-17-9, Lithium manganese oxide limn2o4 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 15773-66-7, Tin silicate snsio3 18282-10-5, Tin dioxide 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate 113066-89-0, Cobalt lithium nickel oxide Co0.2LiNi0.802 113443-18-8, Silicon oxide (SiO)

178404-39-2, Lithium manganese oxide Li1.09Mn1.9104 (anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

IT 24937-79-9, Pvdf

(anode-active material used in lithium secondary battery)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(current collector; anode-active

material used in lithium secondary battery)

L51 ANSWER 35 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456808 HCAPLUS Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:61366

TITLE:

Current collectors for polymer

rechargeable battery,

INVENTOR(S):

Yamada, Kazunori; Watanabe, Toshiaki; Kubota,

Shuhei; Sugawara, Shizuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tokai Aluminum Foil Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: EPXXDW Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		API	PLICAT		DATE		
EF	EP 1017120 R: AT, BE, CH,				A1	- -	2000			1999-			19991214	
	R:						, ES, , FI,		GB, GI	Χ, ΙΤ,	ът, во,	NL,	51	i, MC,
JE	2000	2434	01		Α		2000	0908	JP	1999-	-154194			19990601
JE	3321	432			В2		2002							
KF	KR 2000006385						2000	0125	KR	1999-	-23689			19990623
CN	1258	937			Α		2000	0705	CN	1999-	-126301			19991215
TW	1 4456	65			В		2001	0711	TW	1999-	-88122736	ò		19991223
US	6410	189			В1		2002	0625	US	1999-	-471516			19991223
PRIORIT	Y APF	LN.	INFO	.:				,	JP	1998-	-368625		A	19981225
									JP	1999-	-154194		A	19990601
									JР	1998-	-196712		A	19980626

- ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2000
- This invention provides a polymer rechargeable battery, which is obtained by integrally holding a separator, which comprises a polymer and a plasticizer, between pos. and neg. electrodes and then replacing the plasticizer with an electrolyte solution, and methods of making them. The pos. and neg. electrodes are provided with current collectors obtained by etching metal-foil base materials, resp. This invention also provides such current collectors.
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica,

uses

(current collectors for polymer rechargeable
battery)

- RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

7631-86-9 HCAPLUS

```
Silica (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 0 - si - 0
IC
     ICM H01M004-70
     ICS H01M010-40
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     polymer battery electrode current
     collector
ΙT
     Battery electrodes
     Honeycomb structures
       Secondary battery separators
        (current collectors for polymer rechargeable
        battery)
ΙT
     Polyesters, uses
        (current collectors for polymer rechargeable
        battery)
     Resists
IT
        (etching; current collectors for polymer
        rechargeable battery)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; current collectors for polymer
        rechargeable battery)
ΙT
     96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
                                   616-38-6, Dimethyl
     carbonate
                 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7440-50-8,
     Copper, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9011-17-0,
     Kynar 2801
                12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2
     Lithium hexafluorophosphate
        (current collectors for polymer rechargeable
        battery)
ΙT
     7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, uses
        (etchant; current collectors for polymer
        rechargeable battery)
     7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
ΙT
        (mesophase; current collectors for polymer
        rechargeable battery)
ΙT
     84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate
        (plasticizer; current collectors for polymer
        rechargeable battery)
                               THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         8
                               THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
                               RE FORMAT
L51 ANSWER 36 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
                         2000:209801 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         132:224886
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Lithium-ion secondary battery
TITLE:
                         constructed of low magnetic susceptibility
                         Leising, Randolph A.; Takeuchi, Esther S.;
INVENTOR(S):
                         Spillman, David M.
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Wilson Greatbatch Ltd., USA

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIN	D	DATE			APF	LICAT	ION I	NO.		I	DATE		
												· <b>–</b>					
EP	9896	24			A1		2000	0329		EΡ	1999-	3074	55		:	1999092	1
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GF	R, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE	MC,	
		PT,	ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO									
JP	2000	1004	75		Α		2000	0407		JΡ	1999-	2671	19			L999092	1:1
PRIORITY	APP:	LN.	INFO	.:						US	1998-	1011	75P		Р :	L998092	:1
										US	1998-	2114	06		A :	1998121	. 5

ED Entered STN: 31 Mar 2000

AB A rechargeable alkali metal electrochem. cell, and preferably a lithium-ion secondary cell, constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials, is described. The non-magnetic characteristics enable the secondary cell to be used within the confines of a magnetic resonance imaging system. A secondary electrochem. cell wherein the length and the width of the neg. electrode extend beyond the length and the width of the pos. electrode to provide the pos. electrode bounded by the neg. electrode. The neg. electrode active material includes graphite with specific characteristics.

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

(anode current collector; lithium-ion
secondary battery constructed of low magnetic
susceptibility materials)

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

# IT 11107-04-3 11109-50-5 11134-23-9 12611-86-8

(casing; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
magnetic susceptibility materials)

RN 11107-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 62-72, Cr 16.00-18.00, Ni 10.00-14.00, Mo 2.00-3.00, Mn 0-2.00, Si 0-1.00, C 0-0.08, P 0-0.045, S 0-0.030 (UNS S31600) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		ce	nt,	Component Registry Number
======+===	======	-==	=======	·
Fe	62	-	72	7439-89-6
Cr	16.00	_	18.00	7440-47-3
Ni	10.00	_	14.00	7440-02-0
Mo	2.00	-	3.00	7439-98 <b>-</b> 7
Mn	0	-	2.00	7439-96-5
Si .	0	-	1.00	7440-21-3
С	0	-	0.08	7440-44-0
P	0	_	0.045	7723-14 <b>-</b> 0

s 0 - 0.030 7704-34-9

RN 11109-50-5 HCAPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 66-74,Cr 18.00-20.00,Ni 8.00-10.50,Mn 0-2.00,Si 0-1.00,C 0-0.08,P 0-0.045,S 0-0.030 (UNS S30400) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		rce	nt	Component Registry Number
Fe	66		74	7439-89-6
Cr	18.00	_	20.00	7440-47-3
Ni	8.00	_	10.50	7440-02-0
Mn	0	-	2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0	-	1.00	7440-21-3
С	0	-	0.08	7440-44-0
P	0	-	0.045	7723-14-0
S	0	-	0.030	7704-34-9

RN 11134-23-9 HCAPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 62-72, Cr 16.00-18.00, Ni 10.00-14.00, Mo 2.00-3.00, Mn 0-2.00, Si 0-1.00, P 0-0.045, C 0-0.030, S 0-0.030 (UNS S31603) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		rce	nt	Component Registry Number
Fe	62	_	72	7439-89-6
Cr	16.00	_	18.00	7440-47-3
Ni	10.00	_	14.00	7440-02-0
Мо	2.00	-	3.00	7439-98-7
Mn	0	_	2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0	_	1.00	7440-21-3
P	0	_	0.045	7723-14-0
С	0	-	0.030	7440-44-0
S	.0	-	0.030	7704-34-9

RN 12611-86-8 HCAPLUS

CN Iron alloy, base, Fe 65-74,Cr 18.00-20.00,Ni 8.00-12.00,Mn 0-2.00,Si 0-1.00,P 0-0.045,C 0-0.030,S 0-0.030 (UNS S30403) (CA INDEX NAME)

Component		rce	nt	Component Registry Number
======+== Fe	65		74	+
Cr	18.00	_	20.00	7440-47-3
Ni	8.00	-	12.00	7440-02-0
Mn	0	-	2.00	7439-96-5
Si	0	-	1.00	7440-21-3
P	0	-	0.045	7723-14-0
S	0	_	0.030	7704-34-9
С	0	_	0.03	7440-44-0

RN 7440-50-8 HCAPLUS

CN Copper (CA INDEX NAME)

Cu

```
IC
     ICM H01M010-40
     ICS H01M002-02; H01M004-58
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy
     Technology)
ST
     lithium battery low magnetic susceptibility material
IT
     Fluoropolymers, uses
        (binder; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
TΤ
     Pitch
        (carbon; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
ΙT
     Oxides (inorganic), uses
     Selenides
     Sulfides, uses
     Tellurides
        (lithiated; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of
        low magnetic susceptibility materials)
ΙT
     Alkali metals, uses
     Alkaline earth metals
     Carbon black, uses
     Coke
     Group IIIB elements
        (lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
ΙT
     Secondary batteries
        (lithium; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of
        low magnetic susceptibility materials)
IT
     Titanium alloy
        (casing; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
IT
     12597-69-2, Steel, uses
        (Ni-plated, anode current collector;
        lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low magnetic
        susceptibility materials)
ΙT
     7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
     12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses
        (anode current collector; lithium-ion
        secondary battery constructed of low magnetic
        susceptibility materials)
     24937-79-9, Pvdf
TΤ
        (binder; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
     7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 11107-04-3 11109-50-5
ΙT
     11134-23-9 12611-86-8
        (casing; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
IT
     7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses
        (cathode current collector;
        lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low magnetic
        susceptibility materials)
     7440-44-0, Glassy carbon, uses
IT
        (glassy; lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low
        magnetic susceptibility materials)
                                96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate
     96-48-0, γ-Butyrolactone
                108-32-7, Propylene carbonate
     105-58-8
```

Dimethyl carbonate 623-53-0, Ethyl methyl carbonate 623-96-1, Dipropyl carbonate 872-36-6, Vinylene carbonate 4437-85-8, Butylene carbonate 7439-89-6D, Iron, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7439-93-2, Lithium, 7439-96-5D, Manganese, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-02-0D, Nickel, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-03-1D, Niobium, 7440-32-6D, Titanium, chalcogenides, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses lithiated, uses 7440-47-3D, Chromium, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-50-8D , Copper, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7440-62-2D, Vanadium, chalcogenides, lithiated, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 35363-40-7, Ethyl propyl 12190-79-3, Cobalt lithium oxide colio2 carbonate 56525-42-9, Methyl propyl carbonate (lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials) 1333-74-0, Hydrogen, uses 7440-37-1, Argon, uses Helium, uses 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses (lithium-ion secondary battery constructed of low magnetic susceptibility materials) 8

ΙT

THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

#### => d his nofile

L36

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:19:43 ON 14 AUG 2007) FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:19:52 ON 14 AUG 2007 L11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040151987/PN SEL RN FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:20:11 ON 14 AUG 2007 L2 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (108-32-7/BI OR 12190-79-3/BI OR 12645-62-4/BI OR 12668-36-9/BI OR 21324-40-3/BI OR 4427-96-7/BI OR 616-38-6/BI OR 7440-21-3/BI OR 7440-31-5/BI OR 7440-50-8/BI OR 7782-42-5/BI OR 872-36-6/BI OR 96-49-1/BI) E VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE/CN L31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE"/CN E COPPER/CN L41 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COPPER/CN E SILICON/CN L51 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SILICON/CN 78262 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SILICON?/CN 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VINYLETHYLENE CARBONATE?/CN L7FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:24:11 ON 14 AUG 2007 1256158 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR COPPER OR CU  $\Gamma8$ L9 1448948 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L6 OR SILICON? 265 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L7 OR VINYLETHYLENE CARBONAT? L10 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3/D OR L3/DP OR L7/DP OR L7/D 265 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L11 L11 L12 E BATTERY ANODES/CT 18754 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "BATTERY ANODES"+PFT, NT, OLD, NEW/CT L13 L142727 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L13 L15 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L1 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L12 L16 E SECONDARY BATTERIES/CT L17 71789 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "SECONDARY BATTERIES"+PFT, NT, OLD, NEW/CT 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND L17 L18 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L12 AND (BATTER? OR ANOD? OR L19 CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?) 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L19 L20 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L9 L21 L22 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 OR L16 OR L20 OR L21 L23 121454 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (L13 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?) L24 13595 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L9 L25 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L12 645 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (CURRENT COLLECT? OR COLLECT?)
467 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND ELECTROCHEM?/SC,SX
3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT? L26 L27 L28 L29 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND CYCLIC CARBONAT? 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 OR L25 OR L28 OR L29 L30 48 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND NEGATIVE ELECTROD? L31 37 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND CURRENT? L32 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND CURRENT COLLECT? L33 36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 NOT L30 L34 O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12 L35

36 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L9

L37	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND L1	12
L38	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CY	CLIC CARBONAT?
L39	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CY	CLIC(2A)CARBONAT?
L40	9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND CAR	
L41	6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L36 OR L37	7 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40)
L42	3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND (L1	l3 OR L17 OR BATTER? OR
	ANOD? OR CATHOD? OR ELECTROD?)	
L43	1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND COR	PPER FOIL?
L44	O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L8	•
L45	8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L9	
L46	9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (1	NEGATIVE ELECTROD? OR ANOD?)
L47	2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND CUE	RRENT (A) COLLECT?
L48	6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND COI	LLECT?
L49	3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR L44	OR L47 OR L48
L50	7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 OR L30	
L51	6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 NOT	